APRIL, 1785. THE NUMB. 2862.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 6, 1785.

STATE of PENNSYLVANIA.

An ACT *for furniſhing the quota of this ſtate towards paying the annual intereſt of the debts of the United States; and for funding and paying the intereſt of the public debts of this ſtate.*

AND whereas from the ſcarcity of gold and ſilver money in the country, the inhabitants of this commonwealth are ſuffering much inconvenience for want of a ſufficient circulating medium of internal commerce; and it is deemed expedient that a moderate ſum in bills of credit ſhould be iſſued, and that their punctual redemption ſhould be ſecured by the funds herein before eſtabliſhed.

Be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That bills of credit to the amount or value of one hundred and fifty thouſand pounds, and of the ſeveral denominations herein after mentioned, ſhall be prepared and printed on good ſtrong paper, as ſoon as conveniently may be after the paſſing of this act, under the care and direction of the Truſtees herein after mentioned and appointed; which bills of credit ſhall ſeverally be prepared and printed in the words following, that is to ſay, "this bill by law ſhall paſs current for within the commonwealth of Pennſylvania, according to an act of the General Aſſembly, paſſed at Philadelphia, the day of Anno Domini one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-five." And each of the ſaid bills ſhall have the arms of the ſtate, as an eſcutcheon in the margin thereof, together with ſuch other device or devices as the ſaid Truſtees ſhall think proper, as well to prevent counterfeits, as to diſtinguiſh their ſeveral denominations. And the ſaid bills ſhall be of the ſeveral denominations, and in the quantities following, that is to ſay,

	54,545	of 20	ſhillings each
	54,546	of 15	ſhillings each
	54,545	of 10	ſhillings each
	54,546	of 5	ſhillings each
	54,546	of 2/6	pence each
	54,546	of 1/6	pence each
	54,546	of 9	pence each
And,	54,546	of 3	pence each

And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Truſtees ſhall ſeverally take the oath or affirmation following, before a Juſtice of the Peace, and before they enter upon the ſaid office, to wit:

I, A. B. do ſwear (or affirm, as the caſe may be) that as one of the Truſtees for preparing bills of credit, according to the directions of an act of Aſſembly, entituled "An act for furniſhing the quota of this ſtate towards paying the annual intereſt of the debts of the United States; and for funding and paying the intereſt of the public debts of this ſtate, I will uſe my beſt endeavours to comply with the directions and true meaning of the ſaid act; and I will diligently and carefully attend to the printing and preparing the ſaid bills, and will not knowingly permit or ſuffer any fraud to be committed therein by the printer or his ſervants, or any other perſon, and I will deliver, or cauſe to be delivered, every bill which ſhall be ſo printed and prepared within my knowledge, to the Treaſurer of this ſtate." And the printer, and his ſervants and workmen, who ſhall be employed in the ſaid buſineſs, ſhall ſeverally take an oath or affirmation, well and faithfully to perform the truſt repoſed in them touching the ſaid buſineſs, without fraud, concealment or embezzlement. And the ſaid Truſtees ſhall have the charge and care of the preſs and other materials during the proceſs of the printing, and ſhall not ſuffer the ſame to be proceeded in, but in the preſence of one or more of them; and when a ſufficient number of bills ſhall have been printed, ſhall take the ſame, together with all proof ſheets and impreſſions, and the types of the devices by them invented or directed to be uſed in the courſe of the ſaid buſineſs, into their cuſtody, and deliver the ſame to the Treaſurer of this ſtate, who ſhall afterwards deliver out the ſaid bills to be ſigned and numbered, as herein after is mentioned.

And in order to perfect the ſaid bills of credit, according to the true intent and meaning of this act, *Be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid*, That every denomination of the ſaid bills ſhall be numbered from number one progreſſively, and that each and and every of the ſaid bills of the denomination of ten ſhillings and upwards, ſhall be ſigned by three of the perſons herein after named and appointed as ſigners: And that each and every of the ſaid bills, of a ſmaller denomination, down to one ſhilling and ſix pence incluſive, ſhall be ſigned by two of the ſaid ſigners; and the ſaid Treaſurer ſhall deliver out the ſaid bills to the ſaid ſigners; and that ſuch of the ſaid bills that are of a ſmaller denomination, ſhall be ſigned by one of the ſaid ſingers, to be numbered and ſigned as aforeſaid, in ſuch manner and in ſuch quantities at a time, as he in his diſcretion ſhall think proper, taking proper receipts for ſuch deliveries, and taking care that all ſuch bills ſo delivered out be duly returned into the Treaſury, after being ſigned and numbered as aforeſaid.

And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That John Biddle, George Schloſſer, Joſeph Dean, and John Wharton, be and they are hereby appointed Truſtees for procuring materials, and preparing the bills of credit aforeſaid, and that each and every of the ſaid Truſtees, who ſhall perform the duties herein required, ſhall be allowed and paid the ſum of fifteen ſhillings for every day he ſhall be employed *bona fide* in the ſaid ſervice. And that John Chaloner, William Turnbull, George Lattimer, Reynold Keen, Andrew Tybout, Edward Fox, James Collins, Peter Baynton, William Smith, druggiſt, Samuel Murdoch, James Bayard, Joſeph Redman, Robert Smith, merchant, John Rhea, William Gray, brewer, William Tilton, Francis Wade, Thomas Irwin, Charles Riſk, Andrew Pettit, James M'Crea, John Taylor, Samuel Caldwell, Stacy Hepburn, John Duffield, be and they are hereby appointed ſigners of the ſaid bills, according to the directions herein before mentioned, and ſhall be ſeverally allowed and paid for the ſame at and after the rate of ten ſhillings for every thouſand of the ſaid bills, which they ſhall reſpectively ſign and number as aforeſaid; all which wages, together with all other contingent expences of procuring materials and preparing an dperfecting the ſaid bills of credit, ſhall be paid out of the public treaſury of this ſtate, and charged on the fund herein before mentioned, the account of the ſaid charges reſpectively being firſt adjuſted and certified by the Comptroller-General, and approved by the Supreme Executive Council.

And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That when and ſo ſoon as the ſaid bills of credit ſhall be perfected and re-delivered to the Treaſurer as aforeſaid, they ſhall ſeverally be taken, deemed and accounted for as money in his hands, according to the nominal value expreſſed in the ſaid bills reſpectively, and appropriated accordingly in manner following, that is to ſay, the amount or value of fifty thouſand pounds thereof ſhall be reſerved for the purpoſe of erecting and eſtabliſhing a Loan-Office in this ſtate, in ſuch manner as the Legiſlature ſhall direct, and the reſidue of the ſaid bills of credit ſhall be appropriated for and towards the payment of the ſum and ſums herein before directed to be paid into the hands of the Continental Loan Officer in this ſtate, and for and towards the payment of the intereſt due on the debts of this ſtate, as herein before mentioned.

And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the bills of credit herein before directed to be made and iſſued ſhall be taken, deemed and received as equal to gold and ſilver money, for the ſums mentioned in each bill reſpectively, in all payments to this ſtate for lands purchaſed or to be purchaſed within the ſame, and for arrearages due on lands already located or warranted, and alſo for the arrearages of all general taxes heretofore aſſeſſed, and for the taxes herein directed to be aſſeſſed and collected; and for the debts due to the ſtate; and for all cuſtoms, impoſts, duties and debts whatſoever, which ſhall hereafter ariſe and become due to this ſtate, by virtue of this act, or of any act or law heretofore made; and the ſeveral officers and perſons appointed and authoriſed to receive and collect the ſame, are hereby directed to receive ſuch bills of credit accordingly, any law, uſage or cuſtom to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any perſon or perſons ſhall preſume to counterfeit any of the bills of credit herein directed to be prepared, perfected and iſſued, by printing or procuring to be printed any ſuch bills of the likeneſs and ſimilitude of any of the ſaid genuine bills of credit; and if any perſon or perſons ſhall forge or procure to be forged the name or names of any of the ſigners of ſuch genuine bills of credit, to any ſuch counterfeit bill or bills, whether ſuch counterfeiting or forging be done within this ſtate or elſewhere, or ſhall utter any ſuch bill or bills, knowing the ſame to be counterfeited as aforeſaid, every ſuch perſon ſo offending, and being thereof legally convicted by confeſſion, ſtanding mute, or by verdict of a jury in the Supreme Court or Court of Oyer and Terminer, ſhall ſuffer death, without benefit of Clergy. And if any perſon or perſons ſhall counterfeit any of the ſaid bills of credit by altering the denomination thereof, with deſign to encreaſe the value of the ſame, or ſhall utter any of the ſaid bills, knowing them to be ſo counterfeited or altered as aforeſaid, and ſhall be legally convicted thereof as aforeſaid, every ſuch perſon ſo convicted ſhall be ſentenced to the pillory, and to have both his or her ears cut off and nailed to the pillory; and moreover every ſuch offender ſhall forfeit the ſum of one hundred pounds, to be levied on his or her lands and tenements, goods and chattels, one half thereof to the uſe of the commonwealth, and the other half to the uſe of the perſon or perſons who ſhall make diſcovery of ſuch offence, and proſecute ſuch offender to conviction.

And to the end that the bills of credit aforeſaid may be fully and fairly redeemed and cancelled, *Be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid*, That from and out of ſuch of the ſaid bills of credit, which ſhall be paid into the Treaſury of this ſtate in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſix, by means of the taxes, debts and duties aforeſaid, the Treaſurer for the time being ſhall, and he is hereby authoriſed and directed to cancel, or cauſe to be cancelled, ſo many of the ſaid bills as ſhall amount to the ſum of twenty thouſand pounds, by punching or piercing a hole, not leſs than the ſize of one-eighth of a dollar, through ſome part of each bill, near the centre of thereof; which bills ſo cancelled he ſhall report to the General Aſſembly at their next meeting thereafter; and when a Committee of the ſaid Aſſembly, to be appointed for the purpoſe, ſhall have examined and counted the ſaid cancelled bills, ſuch bills ſhall be burned in their preſence, and report thereof ſhall be made to the Houſe, and entered on the journals of their proceedings. And the like ſum of twenty thouſand pounds of the ſaid bills of credit ſhall be cancelled and burned in like manner in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſeven, and the like ſum in each ſucceeding year, until the whole of the ſaid bills of credit ſhall have been ſo redeemed, cancelledand deſtroyed.

And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the Treaſurer of this ſtate for the time being ſhall be allowed, by way of commiſſion for his trouble and expences in receiving ſuch monies as he ſhall receive by virtue of this act, and for paying and cancelling the ſame, as herein before directed, eight ſhillings and fourpence, for every hundred pounds he ſhall ſo receive and pay away, or cancel as aforeſaid, and no more.

Signed, by Order of the Houſe,
JOHN BAYARD, *Speaker.*

Enacted into a Law, at Philadelphia, *on* Wedneſday, *the ſixteenth day of* March, *one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-five.*

SAMUEL BRYAN, Clerk of the General Aſſembly.

TO BE SOLD,

THAT old accuſtomed TAVERN, known by the name of ARMITAGE's TAVERN, ſituate on the old York road, about ſeven miles and a half from Philadelphia, in Briſtol townſhip, Philadelphia county, with 20 acres of LAND belonging to it, about ſix acres of which is good meadow ground, four acres of woodland, and the reſt good plowland. The tavern-houſe is large and convenient, two ſtories high, with a number of out-houſes belonging to it, ſuch as barns, ſtables, ſhops, ſpring-houſe, &c. all built of ſtone.

Alſo 55 acres of LAND, nearly adjoining, on the other ſide of the road, ſix acres of which is good meadow ground, and the ſame quantity of woodland, with a large orchard thereon; to be ſold with the tavern or ſeparate, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer. For terms, enquire of JACOB ARMITAGE, living in Briſtol townſhip, about two miles from the premiſes, or of ABRAHAM SHOEMAKER, at his Office, in Spruce-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets, Philadelphia, where Deeds, Mortgages, Wills, Powers of Attorney, and all other kinds of Writing relating to the Conveyancing Buſineſs, are drawn as uſual. †

TO THE PUBLIC.

WE, the ſubſcribers, Auditors, appointed by the Court of Common Pleas in and for the county of Lancaſter, in a certain action of attachment brought by William Smith and Samuel Boyd, Eſquires, Commiſſioners of Lancaſter county, plaintiffs, againſt Martin Bowman, defendant, do hereby give notice, that the real eſtate of the ſaid defendant, ſituated in Earl townſhip, in the ſaid county, conſiſting of 450 acres of good land, one large two ſtory ſtone dwelling-houſe, a mill, barn, ſtable and other out-houſes, together with ſeveral other dwelling-houſes, conveniently ſituated on different parts of the land, will be expoſed to ſale, on the premiſes, the 9th day of May next, agreeable to law, where due attendance will be given, by

CASPER SHAFFNER,
JACOB KRUG,
JOHN MILLER, } Auditors.

Lancaſter, March 28, 1785. §

TO THE PUBLIC.

IT has long been a general and juſt complaint of the people of this State, that the numbers of News-papers now publiſhed in it are a heavy Tax upon all thoſe who are deſirous to be acquainted with the paſſing occurrences, and at the ſame time do very little towards anſwering the original deſign of a News-paper.------It is therefore their wiſh to have A GENERAL, CIRCULATING PAPER; which ſhall not have for its object the *money-catching* deſire of Advertiſements, but which ſhall be fraught with matter uſeful and entertaining to all.

As Mrs. HOLT's advanced age, as well as many other circumſtances, render it neceſſary for her to decline buſineſs, a SOCIETY of Gentlemen are of opinion, that this is a favourable moment to carry into execution their plan and deſign of a General Paper, which they have long had in contemplation.------And as they think it a pity that this OLD and WELL-ESTABLISHED PAPER, THE NEW-YORK JOURNAL, &c. which, when under the guidance and direction of its late founder and proprietor, Mr. JOHN HOLT, deceaſed, proved ſo highly beneficial to the great cauſe of American liberty and virtue, ſhould be loſt, and drop into oblivion, they are determined that their plan ſhall be as a branch or ſtream ſpringing from ſo venerable an origin, and from ſo pure a fountain; and from which Mrs. HOLT will derive an annual ſtipend.

Whoever encourages and ſubſcribes to this GENERAL, CIRCULATING PAPER, will receive every advantage they now do from taking all that are publiſhed, as the proprietors are determined it ſhall not fall much ſhort of the MONTHLY MAGAZINES, in entertainment and uſefulneſs.

A ſketch of their plan will ſoon be publiſhed for ſubſcriptions.-----In the mean time, the ſubſcriber, who is to execute the Printing part of it, will take charge of this Preſs, until the above deſign ſhall be ready to be carried into effect. He therefore not only entreats the continuance of the preſent cuſtomers to the NEW-YORK JOURNAL, but the favors of all who may be diſpoſed to encourage this new and uſeful undertaking.

New-York, 1785. ELEAZER OSWALD.

WILLIAM STILES,

STONE CUTTER,

In Third-ſtreet, between Spruce and Union ſtreets, begs leave to acquaint his friends and the public in general,

THAT he has removed his ſhop to the oppoſite ſide of the way, the corner of Cypreſs and Third-ſtreets; where may be had monuments, tomb ſtones, head ſtones and chimney pieces, executed in the neateſt manner; alſo ſteps, platforms, and every thing elſe belonging to the branch. Country orders duly attended to.

Wanted, an apprentice; a ſtrong lad from the country will be moſt ſuitable. ¶

TO THE PUBLIC.

WHEREAS WILLIAM PITTS, Eſq; late of the Iſland of Antigua, did, in or about the month of March, in the year of our Lord 1779 (he then reſiding in the city of Philadelphia) purchaſe from Mr. Thomas Cuthbert, a certain Meſſuage, Plantation and two Tracts of Land, ſituate in Middleton townſhip, in the county of Cheſter, containing 130 acres or thereabouts, for which he paid the principal part of the conſideration money, and took certain articles in writing from the ſaid Thomas Cuthbert, whereby the ſaid Thomas obliged himſelf and his heirs to make a ſufficient title in fee ſimple therefor: And whereas the ſaid William, being then in a declining ſtate of health, and about to make a voyage to the Weſt-Indies, did, for the better ſecuring the ſaid eſtate to himſelf, or in caſe of his death, which was ſhortly expected, to his infant children, make an aſſignment of the ſaid articles to his brother John Pitts, whom he placed upon the premiſes as his tenant, and did at the ſame time take a certain declaration of truſt from the ſaid John Pitts, under his hand and ſeal duly executed, and which has ſince been proved before the Honorable George Bryan, Eſq; and recorded in the proper office in the county of Cheſter, whereby the ſaid John did acknowledge and declare, that the ſaid aſſignment was made to him in truſt for his ſaid brother and his heirs, and did covenant to yield up the premiſes to him or them: And whereas the ſaid William Pitts hath, by his laſt will in writing, deviſed the premiſes aforeſaid to his infant child John Burke Pitts, now reſiding in the city of Philadelphia, and hath ſince died: And whereas the ſaid John Pitts, unmindful of the truſt and confidence repoſed in him by his ſaid brother, and endeavouring to defraud his infant child of his juſt rights, is endeavouring to appropriate the ſaid premiſes to his own uſe: And whereas, from his late conduct, there is reaſon to apprehend that he will endeavour to ſell and convey the ſaid eſtate for his own benefit. As Executors therefore to the will of the ſaid William Pitts, and as Teſtamentary Guardians to his ſaid child, we do hereby caution all perſons againſt becoming purchaſers of the ſaid premiſes from the ſaid John Pitts, as he has no eſtate, right or intereſt whatever therein.

Philadelphia, March 8, 1785. ‡

WILLIAM PYLE,
JOB HARVEY.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of WILLIAM DENNY, late of Uwchland townſhip, Cheſter county, deceaſed, are deſired to pay the ſame; and thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to bring in their accounts, in order for ſettlement, to

April 4, 1785. ¶ DAVID DENNY, Executor.

TO THE PUBLIC.

WE, the ſubſcribers, Auditors, appointed by the Court of Common Pleas in and for the county of Lancaſter, in a certain action of attachment brought by Abraham Buckwalter, againſt a certain William Tanner, do hereby give notice, that the real eſtate of the ſaid William Tanner, ſituated in the borough of Lancaſter, in the county aforeſaid, conſiſting of a Houſe and Lot of Ground, will be expoſed to ſale at the houſe of Daniel Frank, in the ſaid borough, on the fifth day of May next, agreeable to law; where due attendance will be given by

CASPER SHAFFNER,
JACOB KRUG,
JOHN MILLER, } Auditors.

Lancaſter, March 28, 1785.

TO BE LETT,

And may be entered on immediately,

A PLANTATION, on the Wiſſahickon road, three miles from the city, containing twenty acres of land, with an exceeding good houſe and barn. For terms, apply to

Philad. Feb. 22, 1785. § JOSEPH REDMAN.

Meſſieurs HALL & SELLERS,

GENTLEMEN,

Your giving the following Remarks upon the Report of the Committee of Aſſembly, for taking away the Charter of the Bank, a place in your paper, will oblige

ONE OF YOUR CUSTOMERS.

THE firſt remark I ſhall make upon this report is, that it is a direct violation of the ſocial compact, on which all government is founded. An incorporated body is the ſame as an individual to the ſtate. It is equally entitled to the protection of laws, and to all the privileges of a freeman. The Aſſembly have *no right* to take away the charter of the bank. It is held by the ſame tenure as individuals hold their private property. In caſe of a forfeiture of this charter, it can only be taken away juſtly by a fair and impartial trial by the known laws of the ſtate. In all free countries, charters are ſacred. In no one ſtate in the union, except in Pennſylvania, has a charter been broken. The framers of our conſtitution, in the buſtle of arms, ſecured charters of every kind by a ſeparate article of the frame of government. If charters are not held as ſacred as private property, then farewell to all the noble inſtitutions of charity and benevolence, which are the pillars and ornaments of every country. Even churches will ceaſe to be viewed with affection and attachment. In vain have the different places of worſhip been incorporated ſo generally ſince the revolution. There will not be wanting arguments, if the preſent report is adopted, to ſhew the danger of ſuch acts of incorporation to the liberties of Pennſylvania.

The ſecond remark I ſhall make upon this report is,—that there were only two or three days between the appointment of the committee and the delivering in of the report. The ſubject was truly momentous, and deeply intereſting to the ſafety and intereſts of the ſtate. It was intricate, and required a long and accurate inveſtigation of facts——a comprehenſive knowledge of the hiſtory and effects of banks in other countries——a comparative view of the commerce of Philadelphia before and ſince its inſtitution——a calm attention to all the evils which are charged upon it, and a judgment upon them, whether they did not originate in other cauſes. Had theſe things been duly weighed by men qualified for the taſk, a very different iſſue would have ariſen from their deliberations.

3dly. The gentlemen appointed upon this buſineſs were not competent to it. However great their underſtandings may be in other matters, upon this ſubject, ſo new in our country, they were wholly unequal to form a juſt opinion. I am perſuaded I do not wrong them, when I add, that the report was not compoſed by any one of them.

4thly. The report begins, by declaring that the bank is calculated to deſtroy that "equality" which is neceſſary in a republic. What do the committee mean by equality? If of *liberty*, I approve of the ſentiment; but if of *property*, I affirm that the idea is deſtructive of all virtue and happineſs in a republic. Different degrees of induſtry and œconomy (thoſe great republican virtues) will ever create inequality of property, eſpecially in a commercial country. It is of little conſequence to the ſtate, whether its wealth is in the hands of individuals, or of an incorporated body. In the latter, it is oftener ſubſervient to the intereſts of the community. The preſent bank was inſtituted at an immenſe riſk during the war, *only* for the benefit of the United States. It fed, cloathed, and even paid (in part) the American army, when every other reſource failed, through the folly and miſmanagement of all our governments. The King of Great-Britain, whom it ſo materially injured by bringing on the peace of Paris, could not have deviſed a more adequate revenge againſt it, than the report of the committee now under conſideration. I ſhall remark only under this head, that the bank has a tendency to prevent the monopoly of wealth and commerce in a *few* hands. It offers credit and caſh to every man in the city, in proportion to his integrity and capital. If a *few* adventurers, without principle or property, have been ruined by it, it can be proved on the other hand, that many *hundred* young merchants with good characters, but ſlender capitals, have riſen through its aſſiſtance to affluence and independence. It is a ſtrong proof of the public ſpirit of our rich merchants, that they wiſh to cheriſh the bank. The advantages which a man with an excluſive capital of £ 10,000 enjoys (and this ſum in caſh ſeveral of our merchants poſſeſs) over all merchants of leſs capitals, in regulating both foreign and domeſtic markets, are too obvious to be mentioned. The annihilation of the bank will only encreaſe the evils it is intended to prevent, unleſs it be followed with the baniſhment of every rich merchant from the ſtate.

5thly. The objection, of the bank's rendering ſpecie ſcarce in the country, by confining it to the hands of ſtockholders, is without ſenſe as well as truth. The bank draws ſpecie from every ſtate in the union, and thus encreaſes its quantity in our ſtate. The ſtockholders, inſtead of locking it up in their cheſts, depoſit it in the bank for the public benefit. Inſtead of ſpecie, notes are iſſued, which are of a more portable nature. Theſe notes are within the reach of every man who has a buſhel of wheat to diſpoſe of in the ſtate, and may be exchanged at any time for ſpecie, at bank hours, in the ſpace of half an hour. In this manner ſpecie has paſſed to the induſtrious farmer in every part of the ſtate. It is the idle farmer only, who complains of the want of caſh. There never was a time ſince Pennſylvania was ſettled, when a higher price, and more prompt payments, were given for produce of all kinds, than ſince the inſtitution of the bank.

6thly. The idea of the ſurrendering up this country to the influence of foreigners is abſurd in the higheſt degree. What proves too much, proves nothing at all. The nations of Europe riſe in their reputation and conſequence, in proportion as they can intereſt foreigners in their funds. If our Aſſembly are afraid of foreign influence, let them lay the axe to the root of that ſource of danger to the commonwealth. Let them forbid all foreign trade, which annually lays hundreds of our citizens at the mercy of foreign creditors. Let them check the importation of foreigners who arrive yearly, in ſuch numbers as to endanger the tranſlation of the power of our government to foreign maſters. How differently did we talk ſome years ago, when Miniſters were ſent to every court in Europe to ſolicit loans to carry on the war, after the failure of our paper money.

In attempting to deſtroy the influence of the bank, let us preſerve ſome conſiſtency of conduct. What is the influence of the bank, compared with the influence of monopolies of land. A man with 40,000 acres of land will always command more votes at an election, than the whole Bank of North-America. The annihilation of the bank leads directly to a ſyſtem, which is calculated to looſen all the bands of morality and government, and to introduce the manners and vices of barbarians and ſavages.

How loudly and juſtly have we declaimed upon the ſubject of public credit, and the regard that is due to the promiſes of government. But why ſhould there be a difference between the obligations of the ſtate to a ſpeculator, who has purchaſed his certificate at two ſhillings in the pound, and to the bank ſtockholder, who aſſiſted in ſerving his country by allowing the United States the uſe of his money? Why ſhould not the promiſes of government be equally ſacred in both caſes? Public faith is an empty name, if it does not afford equal protection and ſecurity to every claſs of citizens. The Aſſembly rejected all arguments againſt the funding bill drawn from ſtate neceſſity. Why ſhould they not do the ſame in deliberating upon the bank?

When will Pennſylvania ſee an end to her folly. Conſider, my countrymen, how much you ſuffered by yielding to the clamors of ignorant and wicked men, by enacting regulating and tender laws. They drove the trade of our city to other ſtates. You are acting over the ſame follies in another ſhape. The want of loans of money in the country is not occaſioned by the bank. It is occaſioned *only* by the remembrance and dread of tender laws.

The rich merchant is the *only* man that will not ſuffer by the annihilation of the bank. The merchant of moderate capital, the *farmer*, and the *mechanic*, will be the firſt claſs of citizens that will complain of this impolitic meaſure.

I wiſh, my countrymen, you would conſider whether the men who have taken the lead in this buſineſs are intereſted in the exiſtence of the bank. If they live too remote from the city to be benefited by our market---or if they live upon the treaſury of the ſtate---then be aſſured they are not proper judges in the caſe before us.

I have hitherto conſidered the bank as ſupported by a ſtate charter only. But there are arguments to prove, that it ſtands upon another baſis, viz. the charter of the United States. It is the property of the Congreſs, and every ſtate in the Union has an equal intereſt in it. In the preſent critical and alarming ſituation of our affairs, it becomes us to pauſe, and reflect whether it be wiſe to trifle with the only *neſt egg* of public credit that is left us, before we have revived the faith of our governments. It becomes us to reflect likewiſe, whether we can anſwer for this act, agreeably to the principles of the confederation. Above all, it becomes us, as Pennſylvanians, to reflect, whether, by thus checking the commerce, manufactures and agriculture of the ſtate, we do not commit a deliberate act of ſelf-murder.

CANDID.

To the FARMERS *in general, but particularly to thoſe of Philadelphia, Cheſter and Bucks Counties.*

I HAPPENED to be in Philadelphia on Wedneſday laſt, where, to my great ſurprize, I heard that the Aſſembly were going to put down the bank, and that it was owing to petitions that had come in againſt it from ſome of the farmers in the three counties above mentioned. I cannot tell,---neighbours, how thoſe petitions were brought about. If they had been general in our county, I was likely to hear of them. But I am ſure the people who ſigned them did not know what they were about when they did it.---They did not know they were begging that the price of every thing they had to ſell might be lowered by act of Aſſembly; yet that would be the certain effect of ſhutting up the bank. It is very true, that the bank is a convenience to the merchant; but it is more than a convenience, it is a ſolid advantage, to the farmer. I have thought a good deal on the ſubject (for I was once of the opinion of ſome people, that do not wiſh the country very well, that the bank would hurt us) and am convinced, and I think I could convince any other body that would take the pains to think about it, that it is a moſt uſeful inſtitution, and that the greateſt benefits ariſing from it are in favor of the country, rather than the merchants: For this is the way it works,---a perſon has a certain ſum of money which he means to lay out in trade,---that money will be employed, at different times, in the purchaſe of country-produce, to the amount of the whole----part of the produce bought will be ſent away at one time, and part at another, juſt as he may calculate his voyages, which will be as nearly as poſſible, ſo as that he may be making ſecond purchaſes from time to time.---But all the ſecond purchaſes muſt depend upon the returns of the firſt, and if any of them fail, or be longer delayed than he had reaſon to expect, a gap muſt happen in the chain of his buſineſs, and he muſt either leſſen it altogether, or delay making proviſion for a ſecond voyage at the proper time.---This neceſſarily brings one demand leſs to market, for he has nothing to buy with, unleſs he borrows money. What happens to one may happen to ſeveral, and actually does happen frequently to many, and then every body knows that the price of produce will and muſt fall. But it will be ſaid, that if it were not for the bank they could eaſily borrow money in ſuch a caſe, and things would go on as if nothing had interrupted them. I believe the reaſon that money cannot ſo eaſily be borrowed now as it was formerly, is nothing elſe in the world than that there are fewer people who have money to lend than formerly, and that thoſe few that have it have either been ſo cheated themſelves, or ſeen others ſo cheated, with paper money, that they are afraid to let it go out of their hands, leſt ſomething of the ſame kind ſhould happen again. And truly I do not much wonder at it; for in my neighbourhood, and that of all my acquaintance, ſome could be pointed out, that have either cheated or been cheated with it. But what, you will ſay, has this to do with the bank? How does that help the country? Why plainly thus.---The merchants, as has been ſaid, has met with ſome diſappointment, which prevents his making his purchaſe.---The bank ſteps in, and lends him money at common intereſt for a ſhort time.---He is accommodated, and his buſineſs goes on; but he muſt be punctual as to payment, or, in caſe of another accident, to which the merchant is ever expoſed, he will not meet with aſſiſtance again; and that punctuality enables the bank, when the firſt money is paid back, to aſſiſt another trader with the very ſame; and by theſe means trade flows with an uniform current, the demand for the produce of our land is continued, and conſequently the price kept up. It works nearly the ſame thing as if there was three or four times as much money in the country. It is not the great quantity of money that makes a country flouriſh, but the quick circulation of what there is. We do not contribute one farthing to the intereſt the merchant pays to the bank; it comes all out of his own pocket; and yet he is no loſer; for he is enabled to do more buſineſs, and can therefore put up with leſs profit; but we are gainers, for a greater demand for our articles is created, and then they will always be high. But it is needleſs to talk about it, we both ſee and feel the advantages. Is not produce higher now, and has been ſo for a long time, than it was ever known to be? And, when the bank has ſometimes been obliged to ſtop lending, has it not fallen in an inſtant? and when it began again, has not our produce riſen with it? Some of you, who live at a diſtance, do not ſee theſe things, and may not know the cauſe; but, as I live not very far from town, and am there uſually once every week, they are familiar to me, and I would willingly make you underſtand them. Indeed, I wiſh it may be in the caſe of the bank only that the members of our Aſſembly, many of whom are farmers like myſelf, are made *cats paws* of by thoſe who may be ſee a little farther, and have views to ſerve their own turn, come of the country what will. Every man, however, who has had a buſhel of wheat to ſell ſince there was a bank, knows that he has got more for it than he uſed to do, and, though I may be miſtaken, I fancy they will find the ill effects of their late petitions, by being obliged to put up with much leſs than the current price for ſome time paſt. I ſhould have been glad, however, to have ſold my crop firſt; for then I ſhould probably have had one third more money in my pocket for it than it will bring me now; and as I never heard of theſe petitions till they were read in the Houſe, they could not have been publicly handed about, and to bring ſuch a buſineſs before them in a clandeſtine manner does not mark an honeſt intention.

A Philadelphia County Farmer.

For the PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

IN the Conſtitution of the *Philadelphia Society for promoting Agriculture*, are the following particulars. The Society's attentions ſhall be confined to *Agriculture and rural Affairs*; eſpecially for promoting a greater increaſe of the products of land within the American ſtates. The members are diſtinguiſhed into *Reſiding Members*, or *Members*, and *Honorary Members*. Members to be hereafter added, are to be elected out of ſuch perſons only as reſide within a ready diſtance to attend the meetings at Philadelphia with convenience; and thoſe are defined to be only ſuch as ſhall reſide within ten miles of the ſaid city, on either ſide of the Delaware: All Members of Agricultural Societies in other ſtates or countries, with whom the Society ſhall correſpond, and all perſons of this and other ſtates or countries, who ſhall be elected for the purpoſe by the Society, are to be *Honorary Members*, and will be invited to aſſiſt the Society, whenever they come to Philadelphia: Beſides, they will have a right to be preſent at the meetings, without being invited.---*Strangers*, who have a propenſity to Agriculture, and wiſh to attend, as Auditors, may be introduced by a Reſident Member.---The Society will publiſh ſelect collections of memoirs and obſervations on ſubjects communicated to them. They will annually propoſe prizes, upon intereſting ſubjects relative to actual experiments and improvements, and for the beſt pieces written on propoſed ſubjects.---All claims for prizes are to be in writing; and when read, the Society will determine, upon every prize, which of the claims are moſt worthy to be ſelected for the definitive judgment on a future compariſon of them: This judgment is to be given on the firſt Monday in February.---In the ſame meeting is to be determined the ſubjects to be propoſed for prizes the next year; which will be announced in the public Newſpapers. The Society will promote the eſtabliſhment of other Agricultural Societies in the principal places in the country; the Members of thoſe Societies will be requeſted to attend the meetings as often as they come to Philadelphia; and the friends of Agriculture are invited to aſſiſt the Society with information of experiments and incidents in huſbandry. Premiums and prizes are equally due to perſons reſiding in any of theſe ſtates, according to the merit of their reſpective exhibitions. Honorary members may be of any nation in the world.

R.

For the PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

IT is ſaid in the news-papers, inſects deſtroyed Lammas wheat, laſt year, on Long-Iſland and Weſt-Cheſter, but did not touch the bearded wheat of thoſe places. The farmers, there, imputed the ſafety of the bearded to its *ſtraw* being much *harder* and *ſtronger* than the Lammas or plain wheat. They ſay, too, flour from that bearded wheat is equal to any other among them. A farmer of Maryland aſks the aid of the lovers of agriculture, for his obtaining a handful of it, to be committed to the care of Mr. George Mifflin, in Front-ſtreet, near the Coffee-Houſe, Philadelphia, and will be glad to gratify them in return. There is much of bearded wheat in Maryland: But it ſeems to be different from that of Long-Iſland and Weſt-Cheſter: Its ſtraw is the *ſhorteſt*, *weakeſt* and *ſofteſt* of all the wheats in Maryland. The wheat itſelf is eſteemed the fulleſt and hardieſt, for exportation; the flour is good, the bread ſweet: But the flour, for ſuperfine, is inferior to that from their early white wheat, called Waſhington. This white wheat ſtands better than others when ripe; ripens earlier than bearded, and full ten days earlier than other wheats. It does not thraſh out near ſo clean or eaſy as their bearded wheat. It is preferred by the millers, who have pride to excel in ſuperfine flour; as the bearded wheat is by the merchants, for exportation. In 1774, two buſhels of wheat were obtained from General Waſhington. A gallon of it was picked by a farmer on Wye, when there appeared to be half a gallon of it a dark, and half a gallon a beautiful white wheat. The dark ripened late, and being dark was totally given up: From the half gallon of white, came the white wheat now generally ſown on the Eaſtern Shore of Maryland: It thus took the name of Waſhington: In its mixed ſtate it is called Virginia wheat. A parcel of the Waſhington and the bearded wheats, of Maryland, ſhall be left with Mr. Mifflin, for the perſon who ſhall oblige the Maryland farmer with the *hard ſtraw* bearded wheat; and he begs alſo a handful of the *Siberian* wheat, known in New-England, and probably alſo in the ſtate of New-York.

X.

FRANKFORT, *Dec.* 18.

ALL hopes of peace are vaniſhed. The Princes of the Empire have offered their troops to their auguſt Chief, who has accepted of them; the Prince of Wurtemberg is among the number. This ſtep ſeems natural on the part of the Princes who are related to the houſe of Auſtria; but we are aſſured that the other Princes, who can have no ſuch inducement, prefer the ſervice of the Emperor, to that of any foreign Power.

Paris, Dec. 20. We are informed of an anſwer made by the King of Pruſſia to the Commandant of Cleves, who wanted to know of his Majeſty how he was to act, provided the Auſtrian troops ſhould attempt to paſs through his territories. The anſwer was, "That if the Auſtrian troops march towards the Dutchy of Cleves, he ſhould tell them *they had miſtaken the way*; if they perſiſted, he ſhould make priſoners of them; and if they reſiſted, kill them. Signed Frederic."

Utrecht, Dec. 27. Several bodies of Imperial troops are in full march to the Netherlands; the Emperor's equipage has already paſſed Ratiſbon; ſixty waggons, laden with bombs, cannon and ammunition, are ſent from Luxemberg to Mulines. The firſt column of the Imperial army has 400 pieces of cannon. The Emperor will not publiſh his ultimatum till his arrival with his army in the Netherlands.

We hear from Paris, that the ultimatum of the Court of Verſailles is ſimply a formal notification of a treaty of confederacy concluded between France, Pruſſia, Sweden, Spain, Holland, the Court of Turin, and the Porte, to oppoſe the deſigns of the Houſe of Auſtria, and the yielding up of the Scheldt.

LONDON, *January* 1.

Wedneſday his Excellency the French Ambaſſador, attended by the Secretary of State, was cloſetted with his Majeſty at St. James's. The principal occaſion of this private audience was, to deliver the anſwers to the Memorials preſented about a month ſince by the Duke of Dorſet at Paris, relative to ſome matters that had occurred on the coaſt of Africa, from whence it began to be doubted that the Court of Verſailles did not attend ſo cloſely to the articles of the treaty as had been thought neceſſary to preſerve harmony between the two nations. Another matter was relating to the Weſt-India Iſlands reſtored to Great-Britain, which were not in that condition as when captured, according to the ſame ſtipulations. The French have now fully explained themſelves as to theſe particulars, and given the moſt perfect aſſurances of their earneſt intention to preſerve the public tranquility by abi-

ding ſtrictly by the letter of their treaties, and expecting the ſame on the part of Great-Britain, in every part of the globe. The French Court have alſo explained themſelves as to the reciprocal advantages on the ſcore of commerce, profeſſing their willingneſs to take off the reſtraints from ſome of the articles of Britiſh manufacture, which, according to the preſent laws of France, are wholly prohibited, on condition that the duties on French wines and ſpirits are ſo far remitted, as to encreaſe the conſumption in the Britiſh dominions.

Jan. 2. To provide for the expences of the war the Emperor is going to open a loan at Bruſſels, at the rate of four and an half per cent. intereſt.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, Dec. 23.

"The diſpute with the Emperor, which at preſent engages the chief attention of the Government of the States-General, has not however ſet aſide other matters, though it will neceſſarily delay them. Among others is the private negociation with the Court of London, reſpecting the ſettlement of Negapatnam, in India, which the Republic are to be put in the poſſeſſion of whenever a proper equivalent can be provided. Of this, much depends on the condition of agreement between the two oriental companies of the two nations. A ſpecific ſum (two millions of pounds ſterling) has been mentioned as the propoſal of the Britiſh Miniſtry. To this the States have certainly demurred as to the ſum, though a money bargain ſeems moſt likely to be agreeable to both parties. If this takes place, whatever the price may be, the Eaſt-India Company will pay two thirds of the whole, and will again be put in poſſeſſion. This is however at preſent only in embryo."

Mr. Secretary Orde has finiſhed his negociations with the Miniſters on the ſubject of Iriſh politics, and leaves London the begining of next week for Dublin. Mr. Orde has been aſſiſted while here with the counſels of ſome of the beſt of the people in the Iriſh Houſe of Commons; and it is ſaid, that ſuch a plan of commercial regulations is formed, as cannot but meet the approbation of both countries.

We hear that the Miniſters of England and France have been formally acquainted with the ſentiments of the Empreſs of Ruſſia upon the quarrel between the Dutch and the Houſe of Auſtria, and that ſhe has in expreſs terms declared her intention to ſupport the Emperor, ſhould either France or England take any hoſtile meaſures in favour of the States. This declaration has cauſed a reſolution to be taken by the French Miniſters, to uſe every means to revive the quarrel between the Empreſs and the Porte.

Jan. 3. The plot begins to thicken on the Continent. The Empreſs of Ruſſia has declared, through her Miniſter at the Hague, that if matters are not ſettled with the Emperor in an amicable manner, ſhe ſhall make every exertion in her power to ſupport the pretenſions of her great ally. With ſuch a power in his intereſt, the Emperor will ſcarcely give way in his demands; and as the Dutch think every thing at ſtake with them in this queſtion, if they are not deſerted by France, they will be obſtinate in their demands of keeping the Scheldt ſhut.---France hath long tried to detach Holland from her league and amity with this country. The miſerable policy of a late adminiſtration has put them in a fine train for it; and this buſineſs with the Emperor will probably ſecure their purpoſe. France at preſent ſeems to be coy; holding back from abſolute engagements with Holland; and, perhaps, carrying a pretence to ſatisfy the Emperor: But it is ſhrewdly ſuſpected ſhe plays a falſe game, and only temporizes, until the Emperor be too far engaged to retract; and, when the terror of his arms is felt in all its force in Holland, then is the time for France to ſtep forth to her aid. When the danger is great, and cloſe at hand, the obligation of aſſiſtance will have double force. Holland muſt throw herſelf unreſervedly into the arms of France; and thereby all the noble plan of policy, which was ſet on foot by the abilities and honeſty of Sir William Temple and De Witte, is totally overthrown. Pruſſia being engaged in the ſame cauſe, what a point is gained by this ſcheme to France, who will then have the whole coaſt, from her dominions in the Mediterranean to the mouth of the Elbe, in the hands of powers friendly to her cauſe, and inclined to favour her intereſts.

France is certtainly making preparations for war, as well as Holland: Notice has been given to every regiment in the ſervice, that the officers need not apply for leave of abſence after the 15th of this month, as no furlough or ſemeſtra will be allowed after that day, while the uncertainty laſts whether there will be peace or war.

Jan. 4. We are happy to aſſure the public, that the preſent ſtate of the Treaſury is opulent and proſperous, beyond any period in the preſent reign. This is owing to the ſtrict look out which our young Miniſter keeps on all who fill the ſubordinate offices. He watches with the eyes of an Argus, and his own rigid œconomical conduct in matters reſpecting his official emoluments, authorize him to aſſume this degree of public diſintereſtedneſs with the beſt grace.---The ſurplus of this ſum, whatever it may be, ſome ſay four, and others five millions, is to be laid out we underſtand in ſupporting the funds at the meeting of Parliament. And it may very well be conceived what ſupport Government muſt derive from bringing into market not leſs than two or three hundred thouſand pounds at one time. *N. B.* This is a ſpecies of influence which, to be ſure, we never could have dreaded from the Coalitioniſts.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, Dec. 21.

"The Memorial which M. de Kalitchoff, the Ruſſian Miniſter, delivered to the Preſident of their High Mightineſſes, by order of the Empreſs his Sovereign, relative to the difference ſubſiſting between the Emperor and the Republic, is in ſubſtance as follows:

"The views of the Empreſs, from the commencement of her reign, have always tended to the welfare and general tranquility of Europe; in conſequence, ſhe cannot ſee without the utmoſt regret, that the negociations begun between the States General and the Emperor, her friend and ally, have been interrupted by deeds which ſeem to leave that Monarch no other alternative than that which the care of his dignity, brought in queſtion in the face of all Europe, dictates to him. Her Imperial Majeſty has given too many marks of the intereſt ſhe takes in the proſperity and tranquility of the Republic, not to be certain that their High Mightineſſes will look upon the invitation ſhe actually gives them, to ſeek means to open again amicable ways, as the fruit of the moſt laudable and pureſt deſire of ſeeing tranquility revive, and prevent hoſtilities that might degenerate into an open war, capable of diſturbing all Europe. Her Majeſty therefore prays their High Mightineſſes to deviſe ſuch means as their wiſdom will ſuggeſt, to find ways of accommodation that may tend to an amicable end, as ſalutary as uſeful to both parties."

Jan. 5. By an authentic letter from a friend in Paris, we have learned the following particulars---That ſeveral perſons of diſtinction, who had been to attend the King's levee at Verſailles, declared on their return to town, that the Court had actually received the Emperor's anſwer to the memorial ſent from his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty to Vienna; but from the profound ſilence that was obſerved with reſpect to the tenor of the anſwer, it was ſuſpected that it was not favourable to the King's pacific diſpoſition. The ſuſpicion has been confirmed by this circumſtance, that a courier was immediately diſpatched to Marſhal Broglio; and that his Highneſs the Duke de Bourbon, the inſtant he returned from Verſailles, ſent off an expreſs to his father the Prince of Conde.

A noble Lord who is juſt returned from Paris brings information, the general opinion entertained there was, that there was little probability of any pacification taking place between the contending parties.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, Dec. 26.

"The States General are not a little perplexed as to the anſwer neceſſary to be given to the laſt memorial of the Czarina of Ruſſia, in which ſhe offers her mediation in the affair between the Emperor and the Republic. It will not be eaſy, without a direct affront, to refuſe it, though her interference bodes no good, conſidering the new alliance that has lately been cemented between Ruſſia and Germany; a connection which all Europe, or at leaſt the continental powers, muſt look on with great jealouſy. The States are now ſitting, and the buſineſs will be agitated directly."

Extract of a letter from Beverly, Dec. 26.

"Some Agents are now buſily employed in the Weſt and North Ridings of Yorkſhire, in buying up ſtrong draft horſes for the ſervice of the Dutch, which are to be ſhipped on board a veſſel in the Humber for that purpoſe, ready to convey them to Holland."

It is ridiculous to ſuppoſe that Spain will take part with the Dutch againſt the Emperor; as, by that means, the United States muſt loſe the friendſhip and alliance of *Lord George Gordon*, the David of their army, who has prepared a bag of ſtones and a ſling to knock the King of the Roman *Catholics* on the head.

The *great coat* and *belt* is now become ſo general, that a woman in *female* attire is almoſt a phænomenon, from the lady of faſhion to the milk-woman. From the charioted courtezan to the common ſtreet walker, all ſtrut in the *manly* attire, and bid defiance to wind or weather.

Jan. 6. The moſt authentic accounts received from Venice by the laſt mail declare, that from the preſent diviſions in the Ottoman Empire, it is very reaſonable to ſuppoſe the power of the Grand Signior over the Modern Greeks, inhabitants of the iſlands in the Levant, will ſhortly be greatly circumſcribed, if not entirely annihilated; as they have, for ſome time paſt, refuſed paying the tribute collected by the officers of the Porte for above theſe three hundred years, and ſhews the ſtrongeſt indications of their reſolutions to throw off the Turkiſh yoke.

ST. JAGO DE LA VEGA, Feb. 3.

A gentleman of veracity, juſt arrived expreſs from the Muſquito ſhore and the Bay of Honduras, brings the following alarming intelligence: That about the 16th of December laſt, a body of 500 Spaniards, well armed, took poſſeſſion of the Iſland of Rattan, and drove a few Engliſh fiſhermen, who had eſtabliſhed themſelves there, from their habitations. The Spaniards are with great diligence now fortifying that Iſland, which has an excellent harbour on the ſouth ſide, from whence they mean to carry on their operations by ſea againſt the Muſquito ſhore. The ſame gentleman adds, that large bodies of regulars and militia are in motion at Porto Bello, Carthagena, Guatimala, Yucatan, Tabaſco and New Orleans, avowedly for the infernal purpoſe of exterminating the whole nation of Muſquito Indians, and their allies, the Engliſh, on that coaſt, ſhould they afford them any ſuccour or aſſiſtance. Don Matthias Galvez, Vice-Roy of Mexico, who is the planner of this pious expedition, has pledged himſelf to the Court of Spain, in the moſt ſolemn manner, for its complete ſucceſs, and has given the chief command to his ſon Don Galvez, now Governor of Cuba: The 20th of March next is fixed for the commencement of hoſtilities.

When the laſt advices came from the Muſquito Shore, a Spaniſh frigate of 40 guns had arrived in the Gulph of Dulce, and was lying at anchor at Fort Omoa. Five hundred regulars troops, and 900 volunteers, a ragged banditti of mulattoes, muſtees, and negroes, had reached Truxillo, in the vicinity of the Bay of Honduras, which city is appointed as the general rendezvous of the force to be employed in this infernal expedition.

The Spaniſh Governors, in all the provinces ſurrounding the Muſquito Shore, have publiſhed edicts, prohibiting all perſons, living within their reſpective juriſdictions, from trading with the Engliſh, or ſelling them proviſions, either at the Bay of Honduras or the Shore, under the ſevereſt pains and penalties. In conſequence of which, every ſpecies of friendly intercourſe is at an end between the two nations in that quarter.

WORCESTER, March 24.

The Hon. Houſe of Repreſentatives, at their late ſeſſion, again took into conſideration the bill intended as an *addition* to an act of the Legiſlature of this commonwealth, for granting to the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, certain impoſts and duties upon foreign goods, &c. by this bill the ſum of 224,417 dollars were to be levied annually, on the polls and eſtates of the inhabitants of this commonwealth, and to be paid into the Treaſury, for the ſole uſe of the United States, before the firſt day of July every year, and appropriated *only* towards diſcharging the principal and intereſt of the national debt This bill paſſed in the negative, Yeas 33, Nays 96.

NEW-YORK, March 30.

Extract of a letter from Paris, to a merchant in London, December 26.

"If you have not yet wound up your affairs with Amſterdam, I adviſe you to do it without loſs of time; do not be deceived by the appearance of peace; I ſpeak from good authority, when I aſſure you there will be no peace, till it is purchaſed with a deluge of blood and treaſure. All the parties intereſted either as principals or mediators, in the negociations carrying on in this city, were equally deſirous that they ſhould be reſumed: In this all were actuated by the ſame motive, to gain time, and not to prevent a war. The Dutch were totally unprepared for an immediate campaign, and for that reaſon the French would not declare for them, while they remained in that condition: The Emperor had not finiſhed his treaties with the Princes whoſe troops he wanted, or through whoſe territories it will be neceſſary for him to paſs; the Empreſs of Ruſſia had not as yet taken ſteps to keep her new ſubjects the Crim Tartars in ſubjection, for which purpoſe ſhe is now going to undertake a journey into the peninſula of the Crimea, to ſtrike the people with awe, by the ſplendour and magnificence of her court; and the French, who do not like to do things by halves, wanted time to make a treaty with Spain and the courts of Turin and Naples, in order to make them fall upon the Milaneſe. It is even rumoured here, that if the Grand Duke of Tuſcany does not agree, at leaſt, to ſtand neuter, it will be the object of this treaty, if it can be brought to a concluſion, to raiſe an army to march into and lay waſte his country. But tho' the French ſeem to have no objection to a war in Flanders or Germany, a war in Italy was alwrys unpopular here: Italy has always been the grave of the French armies that warred in it ſince the 12th century."

April 2. A letter from St. Martins, dated the 14th ult. ſays, "I hear 14 ſail of veſſels are arrived at different iſlands, diſmaſted."

We hear from Albany, that the Honorable Major-General PHILIP SCHUYLER lately died there.

PHILADELPHIA, *April* 6.

On Monday, the 4th Inſtant, the ACADEMY of the PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH was opened, in the Houſe lately occupied by Mr. Andrew Brown, in Fourth-ſtreet, near Market-ſtreet.

The very ingenious Captain Thomas Hutchins, Geographer-General to the United States, will, in a few days ſet out from this city, in order to accompliſh the neceſſary and important buſineſs of aſcertaining the territorial line, aſtronomically, between the United States and Pennſylvania, to the 43d degree of latitude; which will determine the Weſtern boundary of this ſtate, and, of courſe, the Eaſtern boundary of the United States, in that part of the globe. The Commiſſioners from Virginia are to join him on the 16th of May next at the Southern boundary of this ſtate, and are to continue with him until the interſection of the great river Ohio, which terminates the Weſtern boundary of that Commonwealth.

Extract of a letter from New-York, March 23.

"I am ſorry to acquaint you the bill for granting the 5 per cent. to Congreſs, is thrown out by our legiſlature, ſo that no fund can now be eſtabliſhed for the payment either of principal or intereſt of the continental debts; by this means, many of the moſt meritorious of our citizens, who truſted their all on the faith of promiſes, are now cut off from every hope of relief at preſent."

His Britannic Majeſty's packet, Duke of Cumberland, Chriſtopher Deake, Eſq; commander, will ſail with the mail from New-York, for Falmouth, the 13th inſtant.

Extract of a letter from Kingſton (Jamaica) dated March 5.

"By the ſchooner Ruth, Capt. Bonnyman, from Black River, we are informed, that the Belliſarius, which lately ſailed from this port with the troops deſtined for the Bay, had arrived there ſeveral days before he ſailed.

"The report of the arrival of Don Galvez, with ten ſail of the line and ſeven thouſand troops, in theſe ſeas, circulated ſome few weeks ago with much confidence, and which certain politicians conſidered as indicative of a ſpeedy rupture with Spain, unfortunately for their conjectures, appears to be rather exaggerated; as we hear, from more recent and better authenticated information, of the Spaniſh Admiral's arrival at Laguira, with only two ſhips and a ſmall number of troops, and that he was hourly expected at the Havanna."

To whom it may concern.

ALL importers of Rum, Wine, Brandy, or other Spirituous Liquors, are hereby notified to make true and particular entry of all the liquors aforeſaid by them imported, at the Exciſe-Office, before any part thereof be ſtored, agreeable to a law of this ſtate, in that caſe made and provided.

Alſo Retailers and others are requeſted not to move or tranſport any caſk of the liquors aforeſaid, amounting to twenty gallons and upwards, without firſt having entered the ſame according to law; as all ſuch liquors found ſo moving or moved before entry, will be ſeized without diſcrimination.

EDWARD BARTHOLOMEW, Collector.

Philadelphia, April 5 1785. 3 m.

BOULTING CLOTHS.

A LARGE and GENERAL ASSORTMENT of ſuperfine, fine, middling and coarſe, ſuitable for boulting every kind of meal, are juſt imported, and for ſale on reaſonable terms by the ſubſcribers, at their Store on Stamper's Wharff, next below the Drawbridge, or in Spruce-ſtreet, near Third ſtreet.

MILLERS and others may be furniſhed with BOULTING-CLOTHS, excellent in quality, and, if requeſted, may have proper directions for affixing them on reels, in the moſt advantageous manner to perform the different branches intended.

MILL STONES of different ſizes, made of the beſt grit on Delaware river, near Howell's ferry and two *Cologne* Mill-ſtones are alſo for ſale on the loweſt terms. ¶ 6 w.

Philad. April 4, 1785. ROBERT LEWIS and Sons.

TO BE SOLD,

TWO thouſand five hundred acres of LAND, in Berkely county, adjoining to the tract now in poſſeſſion of Mr. James Wormeley, at the Rocks. The goodneſs and fertility of its ſoil are ſo well known, that any deſcription of it is unneceſſary. It is convenient to the beſt merchant-mills, to ſaw-mills, the market town of Winchester, to churches and meeting-houſes. I ſhall be in Berkeley in May or the beginning of June. In my abſence, either Mr. JAMES WORMELEY or Mr. NICHOLAS ROPER may be applied to, who will ſhew the land, and receive propoſals from thoſe who wiſh to purchaſe any of it. It may be laid off in lots of two or three hundred acres, or more or leſs, to ſuit the purchaſers, or ſold in one body. Six months credit for half the ſums, twelve for the other half. Intereſt will be required from the day of ſigning the bonds, on failure of payment when they become due. RALPH WORMELEY.

Virginia, Roſegill, March 3, 1785. § 6 w.

MATTHEW WHITEHEAD,

BLACK and WHITE-SMITH, in Walnut-ſtreet, near Second-ſtreet, carries on his Buſineſs in the different Branches as uſual;

JACKS repaired and fixed in the beſt and compleateſt Manner; alſo Bells neatly hung; Stove Grates and Kitchen Ranges made as compleat as in London.

Philadelphia, April 6, 1785. 5 w.

Donagan & Company,

LATE of Italy, at the corner of Front and Cheſnut-ſtreets, make and repair Thermometers and Barometers, likewiſe all kinds of Glaſſes for philoſophical experiments. §

SIXTEEN DOLLARS Reward.

STOLEN out of the ſtable of William Dewees, in the Valley, in Cheſter county, on the 31ſt of March, in the night, a dark bay MARE, 12 years old, near 15 hands high, a natural pacer, one of her hind feet white, ſuppoſed to be the off foot, a middling large ſtar in her forehead, not quite round, a ſaddle about half worn, with a linſey woolſey houſing, a braſs buckle to the ſtirrup, a curb bridle, ſingle rein; was ſhod before when ſtolen. Any perſon ſecuring the thief, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, and the mare, ſo that the owner may get her again, ſhall have the above reward, or three pounds for the mare, paid by

April 6, 1785. † THOMAS WATERS.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS Reward.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcribers, on Monday, the 28th inſtant, two Iriſh Servant Lads; the one named ROBERT ALEXANDER, about 19 years of age, has a ſtoppage in his ſpeech, and ſhort dark brown hair. Had on when he went away, a black ſilk neck handkerchief, a green coat, of ſecond cloth, turned, with white buttons, black ſerge denim jacket and breeches, with ſilver knee-buckles, ribbed ſtockings, and ſhoes almoſt new, with a large round caſtor hat, half worn.

The other named EDWARD GRAHAM, is 19 years of age, about 5 feet 6 inches high, thick ſet, black hair, and marked with the ſmall-pox, his legs ſomewhat thick, by trade a taylor. Had on and took with him, a round hat, with black ribband, a fine white ſhirt, with ſilver ſleeve-buttons, marked E. G. black handkerchief, a ſhort green coat, 4 ſhort waiſtcoats, jean breeches, with ſilver knee-buckles, light coloured ribbed ſtockings, new ſhoes, with faſhionable block tin buckles. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervants, and delivers them to the ſubſcribers, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, or EIGHT DOLLARS for either of them, and reaſonable charges, paid by

6 w. WILLIAM HEMBEL,

Philad. March 31, 1785. HENRY RICE.

N. B. All perſons are forbid to harbour them at their peril.

Philadelphia, *April* 2, 1785.

WHEREAS EDWARD WARD, of Pitts township, Weſtmoreland county, did, in Auguſt laſt, obtain from the ſubſcribers, the ſum of One Hundred and Sixty Pounds in ſpecie, and a joint Bond for the payment of Two Hundred Pounds, upon his promiſe and Aſſurances to make them a good title to certain lands in the neighbourhood of Pittſburg, without delay or loſs of time, but hath not performed his engagements: This is to forewarn all perſons from taking an aſſignment of the ſaid bond, as they do not hold themſelves obliged to pay any part of the ſame till the ſaid Edward Ward ſhall have fulfilled his agreement with them.

FREDERIC EUGENE FRANCIS,
Baron Beelen de Bertholff,
JOHN MORGAN.

KAIGHN and ATTMORE,

Have for SALE, at their STORE, on the weſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, ſix doors below Arch-ſtreet, on the moſt reaſonable terms,---- a large and general aſſortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

Imported in the laſt Veſſels from Europe,

AMONG which are, a good aſſortment of ENGLISH SUPERFINE, ſecond and double milled BROADCLOTHS, with RATTINETS to match; ſuperfine CASSIMERS for ladies riding-dreſſes, and a freſh parcel of

Britiſh and Dutch Sein Twine,

Suitable for ſhad or herring fiſheries. They have alſo for ſale BURLINGTON PORK by the BARREL. §8w.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Captain DANIEL JOY, late of this city, deceaſed, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment to the ſubſcribers; and thoſe who have any demands on ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to bring them, properly authenticated, to

JOSEPH STILES,
JOHN HAZELWOOD,
WILLIAM BROWN,
ANN M'ILROY, } Adminiſt.

Philadelphia, March 15, 1785. §

JUST PUBLISHED, AND TO BE SOLD BY

JOSEPH CRUKSHANK,

In Market-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets,

A Treatiſe of Practical Surveying,

Which is demonſtrated from its firſt Principles,

WHEREIN every Thing that is uſeful and curious in that art is fully conſidered and explained, particularly three new and very conciſe Methods for determining the Areas of right-lined Figures Arithmetically or by Calculation, as well as the Geometrical ones heretofore treated of. The whole illuſtrated with Copperplates. The fourth Edition, by ROBERT GIBSON, Teacher of the Mathematicks. With Alterations and Amendments. Adapted to the Uſe of American Surveyors.

The above Book may be had of BENJAMIN CONDY and SON, Mathematical Inſtrument-makers, in Front-ſtreet, below Cheſnut-ſtreet. §

JACKSON & SMITH,

Have on hand, at their MEDICINAL STORE, in Second-ſtreet, mid-way between Market and Cheſnut-ſtreets------a large and general ASSORTMENT of

FRESH MEDICINES,

Of the beſt quality, which they determine to diſpoſe of at the moſt reduced prices,-----alſo a variety of

SURGEONS INSTRUMENTS,
SHOP FURNITURE,
And the following PATENT MEDICINES, *viz.*

ANDERSON's, Hooper's, Lockyer's and Keyſer's Pills, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, Turlington's Balſam, Daffy's Elixir, James's Powders, Squire's Elixir, Britiſh Teeth Powder, Pike's Ointment, Hærlem Oil, Radcliff's Elixir, Walker's Jeſuits Drops, Baume de Vie, Hill's American Balſam and Elixir Bardana, &c.

Apothecaries and others, deſirous of purchaſing by the quantity, may be ſupplied with many of the capital articles on terms greatly to their intereſt.

Medicine Cheſts, for private families, neatly put up, and all orders from Country Store-keepers and Phyſicians thankfully received, and punctually executed, on as low terms as poſſible.

Family receipts and Phyſicians preſcriptions will alſo be carefully made up. Philadelphia, March 15, 1785. §

CHAMLESS ALLEN

Hath for SALE, at his STORE, in Water-ſtreet, the fifth Door below Cheſnut-ſtreet,

JAMAICA Spirits, Weſt-India and Newbury Rum, Brandy, Molaſſes, Loaf and Muſcovado Sugars, Bohea Tea, Coffee, Chocolate, &c. &c. &c. §

By the Magiſtrates and Commiſſioners

for paving and cleanſing the Streets, &c. &c.

WHEREAS the cleanſing of the ſtreets of this city, by law directed, will contribute much to the conveniency and health of the inhabitants, but has not hitherto been duly performed, for want of regular ſcavengers: And whereas Alexander Miller hath undertaken this neceſſary ſervice for the ſouth diſtrict; William Young, for the middle; and Michael Wartman, for the north diſtrict: Therefore public notice is hereby given, that from and after the 22d inſtant, the ſaid ſcavengers will remove and carry off all mud, dirt and filth, that ſhall be found in the cartway of the ſeveral ſtreets, lanes and alleys that are paved; and will attend once in every week at the door of each inhabitant to receive into their carts, all ſuch dirt as ſhall ariſe from, and is incident to, common houſe-keeping, to be carried off, free of charge; and alſo to receive and carry off for hire, all ſuch dirt, dung, aſhes or other filth, as now is, or ſhall be occaſioned by any trade, occupation or otherwiſe; and all ſoap-makers, carpenters, ſhoe-makers and other tradeſmen, and all other perſons are hereby warned and cautioned againſt throwing out or laying down any aſhes, ſhavings, traſh, rubbiſh, filth, or other annoyance whatſoever, on any pavement within this city, as they muſt expect to be ſtrictly proſecuted and fined for the ſame, ſuch abuſes being not only public nuſances, but particularly injurious to the ſcavengers. And it is expected that every citizen who regards cleanlineſs will not only avoid offending in the premiſes himſelf, but will diſcountenance the ſame in others, and to the utmoſt promote the good purpoſes deſigned by the act of Aſſembly in this caſe made and provided.

By order of the Board of Street Commiſſioners,
March 18, 1785. GEORGE HONEY, jun. Clerk.

WHEREAS a number of DEEDS and MORTGAGES, were brought to the Regiſter-General's Office, for Cheſter county, during the time Thomas Taylor, Eſq; (now deceaſed) kept ſaid office, in order to be recorded, but never called for by the reſpective owners, and ſtill remaining in the poſſeſſion of the ſubſcriber, Executor. PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, to all who are concerned, reſpecting ſaid Deeds and Mortgages, &c. to come, on or before the 1ſt day of May next, pay the fees and take the ſaid inſtruments of writing away, otherwiſe the ſubſcriber will not be accountable for them after date.

¶ TITUS TAYLOR.

Weſt-Town township, March 19, 1785.

BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Wedneſday, the 6th day of April enſuing, at 2 o'clock in the Afternoon, on the premiſes; a MESSUAGE and PUBLIC HOUSE, with a LOT of 4 acres appertaining; ſituate in Concord, bounded by Concord road, William Vernon and John Niel. Late the eſtate of John Geſt; but taken in execution, at the ſuit of Benjamin Geſt and others, and to be ſold by WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff. ¶

Cheſter, March 18, 1785.

Philadelphia, March 21, 1785.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of JOHN MOORE, late of Philadelphia, deceaſed, are once more deſired to make ſpeedy payment; and all perſons having any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to bring in their accounts, properly atteſted, to WILLIAM SMALLWOOD, R. WHITEHEAD, } Executors. §

March 21, 1785.

CAME to the ſubſcriber's, on the 15th inſtant, living in Kingſeſſing townſhip, in the county of Philadelphia, a large red COW, branded on the near horn I. S. 12 or 13 years old. The owner is deſired to come and prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. ¶ JOSEPH ROBINSON.

A BOOK, neceſſary for all Families.

Juſt publiſhed, and now ſelling by JOSEPH CRUKSHANK, in Market-ſtreet, JAMES MUIR, Bookbinder, Philadelphia; alſo by ROBERT HODGE, in New-York, and by all the Bookſellers in America,

BUCHAN's Family Phyſician, *or* DOMESTIC MEDICINE;

BEING a treatiſe on the prevention and cure of diſeaſes, by regimen and ſimple medicines; with a Diſpenſatory and complete Index, for the uſe of families.

N. B. This new edition contains great additions and improvements, by its original author, the celebrated Dr. BUCHAN, therefore the utility, neceſſity and advantage of poſſeſſing this extraordinary treaſure of health, muſt be very evident to all who are willing to be their own or their family phyſician. ctf

*** Great allowance to thoſe who buy dozens.

Intendant's Office, February 27, 1785.

TO BE SOLD,

At Mr. M'CANDLES's tavern, in Baltimore town, on TUESDAY, the 3d day of May next, if fair, if not, the firſt fair day thereafter, in TENTHS,

ONE FIFTH of the BALTIMORE IRON-WORKS, conſiſting of a Furnace and 2 Forges, with upwards of 28,000 acres of Land, more than 200 Negroes, and alſo Stock of every kind. Between 7 and 8,000 acres of the above land, almoſt adjoining Baltimore town, is now laying off in lots, and will be ſold ſome time in the ſame month by the Company, by which the purchaſers of theſe two tenths will be greatly benefited.------ Bonds, with approved ſecurity, will be required, payable the 1ſt day of January, 1790, with lawful intereſt, to be paid annually, in current money, depreciation, or any other liquidated certificates of this ſtate for ſpecie.

If the laſt bidder is not ready with his ſecurities to enter into bond, the next bidder to him will be conſidered as the purchaſer.

Inventories will be produced on the day of ſale.

DANIEL of St. THOMAS JENIFER,
Intendant of the Revenue.

Sale of Negroes, for ready Money.

To be ſold at public vendue, at EMERSON's Warehouſe, in Talbot county, on THURSDAY, the 14th of April, if fair, if not, the next fair day, for caſh,

A NUMBER of valuable SLAVES, conſiſting of Men, Women and Boys; among them are two rough carpenters, a woman that can cook and waſh; the others have been uſed to country buſineſs, and employed by one of the beſt farmers on the Eaſtern Shore. ELIZABETH MAXWELL.

State of Maryland, March 5, 1785. ¶ 6 w.

New Red Clover & Timothy SEED;

ALSO

DYE STUFFS, &c.

Conſiſting of Brazil, Logwood, Woad, Orchella, red and white Argol or crude Tartar, Alleppo Galls, &c. &c.

A neat Aſſortment of IRONMONGERY, HARDWARE, GLASS, PAINTS, &c. &c. to be SOLD on the moſt reaſonable Terms, Wholeſale and Retail, by

POULTNEY & WISTAR,

at the GREEN STORE, next Door to the Old Goal, Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia. c 2 m.

IMPORTED

In the laſt veſſels from London, Briſtol and Liverpool, and to be SOLD, by

JONATHAN MEREDITH,

At his STORE, in Third-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſnut-ſtreets,

A general Aſſortment of well choſen GOODS,

Which he will ſell at a low advance, for caſh or ſhort credit,---- among which are the following ARTICLES, viz.

FLANNELS and baizes of different colours and qualities, blankets, ſuperfine and ſecond broadcloths, ſuperfine double milled drab ditto, ſuperfine foreſt cloths, ſhalloons, rattinets, durants and tammies, double damaſks of various colours, a great variety of Manchester goods, plain, printed and bordered Marſeilles quilting, Imperial ditto, fine corded dimity, India jeans, muſlinets, Iriſh linens, from 2/3 to 6/ lawns, Scotch thread, mohair and ſewing ſilks, buckrams, pocket handkerchiefs, chintzes, cottons and callicoes, worſted, cotton and thread hoſe, furniture ſtripes, bed lace, London quality and ſhoe bindings.

He likewiſe wiſhes to inform his old cuſtomers, and the public in general, that he has again entered into the Leather Buſineſs, and has for ſale, at his ſtore above mentioned, all kinds of manufactured Leather as uſual; he likewiſe buys all kinds of tanned Leather, and ſells Tanners Oil, &c.

To be SOLD on reaſonable terms, the payments made eaſy to the purchaſer, and poſſeſſion given the firſt of April next, or exchanged for property in or near this city, That well accuſtomed TAVERN and FARM, ſituate at Perkioming Ferry, on the Reading road, now in the tenure of Frederick Houſeman.

To be LETT, a FARM of between 2 and 300 acres of land, highly manured, about 11 miles from this city, the ſituation pleaſant and very healthy, the buildings are large and convenient, and in excellent order, as well as the fences; the meadow has produced between 30 and 40 tons a year for ſeveral ſeaſons, and the upland remarkable for bringing good crops.

Likewiſe about 20 LOTS in the city and ſuburbs to be LETT on Ground-rent. For particulars and terms, appply to Jonathan Meredith, as above. Feb. 9, 1785. § 8 w.

TO BE SOLD,

A HOUSE and LOT in Burlington, pleaſantly ſituated, with a view of the river in front, 139 feet on Pearl-ſtreet, and 104 feet deep; a piazza back of the houſe, with a pleaſant view of a neat garden. The houſe is brick, two ſtories high, four rooms on a floor, large and commodious, a pump in a well of good water under a ſhed near the kitchen door; the kitchen good, and the whole lately covered, with cellars under all; a ſtable and chaiſe-houſe. Apply to JOHN COX, jun. in Burlington, or JOHN SITGREAVES, in Philadelphia. 2 m.

TO BE SOLD,

The following WHARFF, STORE-HOUSE, HOUSES and LOTS, in the Borough of Wilmington, New-Caſtle county, Delaware State.

A WHARFF, and BRICK-STORE, on a Lot of 50 feet front, the ſouth ſide of Water-ſtreet (along King-ſtreet Dock) alſo another Water Lot, containing 40 feet front, joining the aforeſaid Wharff and Store; they are partly in the centre of the town. The ſituation anſwers every kind of buſineſs; and as there are a number of buildings carrying on in the ſaid borough and neighbourhood, they would ſuit for a Lumber-Yard to advantage.

A Brick-houſe and Kitchen, a Store-houſe joining, a Stable, that holds four horſes, a Chair-houſe, a loft over the Stable and Chair-houſe, that will contain 5 or 6 tons of Hay. The ſaid Meſſuages are on Market and Third-ſtreets, containing on Market-ſtreet, forty nine and an half feet, and on Third-ſtreet, one hundred and thirty-two feet, oppoſite the noted Tavern of Capt. O'Flinn; it lays between the two Market-houſes; the conveniency would ſuit a private gentleman's family, or an excellent ſtand for public buſineſs. If the ſame are not ſold by private ſale by the 1ſt of May, they will be ſold in Lots, at public vendue, the 10th of May. Terms will be made eaſy to the purchaſers; on paying one half of the purchaſe money, time will be given for the reſidue on intereſt, giving ſecurity. Apply in the ſaid Borough to ¶ DAVID BUSH.

TO BE SOLD,

Purſuant to the laſt will and teſtament of ANN JAMES, late of the city of Philadelphia, deceaſed,

ABOUT 13 acres of well improved LAND, ſituate about a mile and a quarter from the ſouth bounds of this city, in the townſhip of Paſſyunk, fronting the main road, on which are a large two ſtory brick dwelling-houſe, and kitchen adjoining, a young thriving apple orchard; the buildings in good repair.

Alſo a LOT of GROUND, in Moyamenſing townſhip, fronting the main road aforeſaid, about half a mile below South-ſtreet. This lot contains four acres and an half and 31 perches, is very ſuitable for a rope-walk or for paſture ground, having the privilege of a lane, about 12 feet wide, leading to the back end of the lot. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe either of the above deſcribed places, may know the terms, by applying to the ſubſcribers, who requeſt all thoſe that have any demands againſt the eſtate of ANN JAMES, deceaſed, to bring in their accounts, properly atteſted, for ſettlement; and all thoſe indebted to ſaid eſtate, to pay off their accounts. JOB BACON, JOSEPH PAGE, } Executors.

Feb. 22, 1785. §

COMMISSIONER'S-OFFICE,

MARINE DEPARTMENT,
Philadelphia, Feb. 24, 1785.

IN obedience to a reſolution of the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, paſſed at Annapolis the third of June laſt, I purpoſe ſhortly to go to Boſton, in order to adjuſt the Marine accounts in the eaſtern diſtrict: I therefore requeſt that all perſons who have accounts to ſettle with this department in this place, may be ſpeedy in their applications at this office, the North-eaſt corner of Market and Fifth-ſtreets.

JOSEPH PENNELL, Commiſſioner for ſettling the accounts of the Marine department.

ONE DOLLAR Reward.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber living on the weſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, four doors above Market-ſtreet, an Apprentice Boy, named RICHARD BUTLER, about 14 years of age, 4 feet 2 or 3 inches high, had ſhort hair; he is a ſmart boy at figures and his tongue. Had on when he went away, a ſhort fuſtian coat, blue cloth jacket, corduroy breeches, new ſtockings and ſhoes, and a round hat. Whoever brings the ſaid boy to his maſter, ſhall have the above reward.

Philad. Feb. 20, 1785. JOHN BARTHOLOMEW.

Bart townſhip, Lancaſter county, Feb. 17, 1785.

WHEREAS AGNES M'READY, the wife of the ſubſcriber, of Bart townſhip, in the county of Lancaſter, hath upon the inſidious advice and interference of pretended friends eloped from him, and now reſides with her father Hugh Colter, of ſaid townſhip. This is therefore to give NOTICE to all perſons whatſoever, that I will pay no debt of her contracting, nor will allow any perſon indebted to me to pay the ſame to her. The ſubſcriber has taken this public method to prevent thoſe pretended friends or others from lending her money, which he is convinced they would not be induced to do from any other motives than to oppreſs him, and increaſe the animoſity that now ſubſiſts occaſioned by their interference and advice. ¶

DANIEL M'READY.

Wilmington, February 12, 1785.

WAS taken up at the Ferry in this Borough, on Monday, the 7th inſt. a dark cheſnut ſorrel coloured HORSE, about fourteen and an half hands high, the off hind foot white, has a ſmall ſtar on his forehead. Whoever has loſt ſaid horſe is deſired to apply to the ſubſcriber, prove property, pay charges, and take him away. ¶ ISAAC LAURENCE.

TO BE SOLD,

A LOT of GROUND, at the ſouth-eaſt corner of Sixth and Vine-ſtreets, in this city, containing 19 feet front on Vine-ſtreet, and 95 feet on Sixth ſtreet; bounded on the ſouth by a 13 feet alley, extending from Sixth-ſtreet eaſtward.

Alſo a LOT, 18 feet front and 79 feet deep, and then narrowing to the breadth of 15 feet, and continuing that breadth 20 feet in depth; bounded on the weſt by Sixth-ſtreet aforeſaid, and on the north by the ſaid 13 feet alley; being part of the real eſtate of Dr. Cadwalader Evans, deceaſed. For terms of ſale, apply to the ſubſcriber, in Fourth-ſtreet, near Race-ſtreet.

Philad. Feb. 22, 1785. ¶ 5 w. ROWLAND EVANS.

BURLINGTON PORK in barrels, Hogs Lard in kegs, Bohea Tea in cheſts, Sugar in hogſheads, together with a variety of Dry Goods, China, Glaſs and Queens-Ware for ſale, by JOHN and JAMES OLDDEN, in Second-ſtreet, eight doors below the market. c 6 w.

ALL perſons indebted to JONATHAN BROWNE, late of this city, merchant, deceaſed, are hereby requeſted to pay their reſpective balances to the ſubſcriber, legally impowered to receive the ſame. All debts not paid before May next, he has poſitive orders, without reſpect to perſons, to put their bonds, notes and accounts into the hands of an Attorney at Law to recover.

ANDREW BUNNER, Attorney in Fact to
tbc. ELIZABETH BROWNE, Executrix.

TO BE SOLD,

By ISAAC PENINGTON,

At the SUGAR-HOUSE, the corner of Race and Crown-ſtreets, Double and Single refined LOAF SUGAR, LUMP SUGAR and MOLASSES. ¶ 6 w.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.

To be SOLD by public Sale,

On the Premiſes, at twelve o'clock, the 11th day of April next, being the ſecond day of the week,

A PLANTATION, ſituate in the Falls townſhip, Bucks county, part of the eſtate of Samuel Rhoads, late of this city, deceaſed; containing 90 acres, more or leſs, about 60 of which are cleared, 20 meadow, and the remainder woodland. There are on it a frame houſe, kitchen, weaver's ſhop, barn, ſtables, &c. and about four acres of bearing orchard; lately in the tenure of Mary Brown, deceaſed, now of Samuel Danford.

Alſo, a PLANTATION, near the above, and part of the ſame eſtate, containing 170 acres, more or leſs, about 100 of which is woodland, 18 meadow, and more may be made, the remainder is cleared plough land. There are on it a log dwelling-houſe, frame barn, ſtables, &c. and a number of thriving apple-trees. Both plantations are within five or ſix miles of Briſtol, about the ſame diſtance from Trenton, near the Falls Meeting-houſe, and convenient to a ſchool, mills, ſtores, &c. They will be divided into parcels, from about 30 to 50 acres each. The terms of payment are, 20l. down, one third of the remainder in one year, one third in two years, and the other one third in three years, with intereſt. SARAH RHOADS, Executrix,
THOMAS FRANKLIN, Executor.

Philadelphia, March 28, 1785.

To be Lett on Ground-rent for ever,

SEVERAL valuable LOTS of GROUND, on Second, Pegg and New-Market-ſtreets, in the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, adjoining Pegg's Run.

Likewiſe a number of other valuable LOTS of GROUND, ſituate in the Northern Liberties aforeſaid, bounded on Front-ſtreet continued, Germantown road, Maiden, Haydock and Canal-ſtreets. The flouriſhing ſituation of this neighbourhood, and contiguity of the Lots to a canal and the river Delaware, renders the ſituation very elegible for improvements. For terms, apply to PETER MILLER, Conveyancer, in Third-ſtreet, or to
3d Month 29, 1785. 2 m. SAMUEL GARRIGUES.

TO BE SOLD,

And may be entered upon immediately,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, lying between the branches of Elk, in Cæcil county, Maryland, and within five miles of the Head of Elk, a place of great trade. The plantation contains about 200 acres of land, a ſtone houſe, kitchen and ſpring-houſe, with a good barn and ſtables, and about 15 acres of good watered meadow, and more may be eaſily made, with a quantity of good woodland. The title is indiſputable. Whoever inclines to purchaſe, may have the place ſhewn to them by SAMUEL WHAN, ſtore-keeper, who lives near the premiſes. If it be not ſold before the 20th of April next, it will then and there be expoſed to public ſale, with other articles fit for houſe-keeping; where due attendance will be given, by
March 26, 1785. ‡ JAMES FINLEY.

There will be expoſed to SALE, by way of public Vendue, on the Second Day of the Sixth Month of the preſent year, if not ſold before at private ſale,

A CERTAIN TRACT or LOT of LAND, containing about 75 acres, ſituate in Benſalem townſhip, Bucks county, adjoining lands of Edward Duffield and Andrew Singley, bounding on Delaware river and Briſtol road, near the 13 mile ſtone. There is on ſaid premiſes, about 17 acres of excellent meadow, the moſt of which is well ſ with timothy graſs, and produces a great burthen; there is cleared, fit for the plow, about 24 acres of freſh land, the moſt of the remainder well timbered, and is near to a good landing; it affords a pleaſant proſpect to the river Delaware. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe ſaid premiſes, by applying to the ſubſcriber, may know the terms. The ſale to begin at twelve o'clock, where due attendance will be given, by
3d Month 24, 1785. ¶ DANIEL WALTON.

TO ALL whom it may Concern.

NOTICE is hereby given, That NIGEL GRAY, of Allen townſhip, in Northampton county, yeoman, having given bond to MICHAEL KEYSER, late of the ſame place, yeoman, that a good and valid deed ſhould be made to the ſaid Michael for a tract of land hereunder deſcribed; which land being mortgaged in the Loan-Office of Pennſylvania, and the deed whereby the ſame was holden being loſt, he hath applied to the General Aſſembly, now ſitting in Philadelphia, praying leave to offer a bill to be enacted into a law, to remedy the defect in the title of the ſaid land, in order that the petitioner may be relieved concerning the premiſes.

The tract above referred to is ſituate in Allen townſhip, Northampton county, beginning at a poſt by the weſt branch of Delaware river; thence eaſt 177 perches to a poſt; thence by land of Robert Clendenan and John Ridle, north 7 degrees, weſt 239 perches to a poſt; thence by land of John Boyd and John Walker, weſt 76 perches to a cedar-tree on the bank of the ſaid branch; thence down the ſaid river the ſeveral courſes to the place of beginning; containing 233 acres, more or leſs; late the property of Nathaniel Taylor. March 26, 1785.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, on Friday, the 25th inſt. a Servant Man, named JOHN DICK, born in Glaſgow, came from London laſt fall, by trade a taylor, about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, light complexion, a little pock-marked, ſhort ſandy hair, between 21 and 22 years of age. Had on and took with him, a new lead colour coating coat, white cloth jacket and breeches, with plated buttons, a round felt hat, almoſt new, good ſhoes and ſtockings, likewiſe a quantity of other cloaths which are not known. It is ſuppoſed he is gone off in company with Thomas Melcolm, who worked as a journeyman at ſaid place, as they are both miſſing. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, if in company with Melcolm, and brings them both to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have the above reward, or SIX DOLLARS for John Dick, paid by JAMES CUMMING.
Philadelphia, March 30, 1785. §

Purſuant to an order of the Orphans Court, held at Newtown, for the county of Bucks, there will be expoſed to public ſale, the 16th day of April next, at two o'clock, on the premiſes,

A LOT of LAND, ſituate in Warwick townſhip, ſuppoſed to be nearly 40 acres, 25 of which is cleared tillable land, the remainder under timber, with a never-failing ſpring of excellent water; the lot is bounded by lands of William Ramſey, Adam Kerr, and others; late the property of John Poalk, deceaſed, and to be ſold by JOSEPH HART, and) Adminiſt.
March 25, 1785. § JAMES POALK,)

N. B. The conditions will be made known at the time and place above mentioned.

TO BE LETT,

AN elegant COUNTRY SEAT, commanding a beautiful proſpect of the Falls of the river Schuylkill, formerly occupied by the Honorable John Penn, Eſquire.

Likewiſe the Farm, Farm-houſe, Barn, Out-houſes, including a quantity of excellent Meadow, well watered. For Terms, apply to JOHN VANDEREN, jun.
Schuylkill Falls, March 30, 1785. ¶ 2 w.

ON THURSDAY,

The 14th of April next, at Ten o'Clock in the Morning, at the Houſe of the Honorable Conſul General of France, will be SOLD by public Vendue,----all the

Houſhold & Kitchen Furniture

Of the Hon. Chevalier De La Luzerne, Miniſter of France,

CONSISTING of Beds, Bedding, Mahogany Chairs, Tables, Deſks, Cheſts of Drawers, Looking-glaſſes, an elegant Clock, Andirons, two large Luſtres, Curtains, a Marquee, two large Mahogany Preſſes, a Jack, &c. &c.

Alſo the great Dancing-room, built in June, 1782, and a large Dining-table and Benches, that will accommodate 120 Perſons, a Coach-houſe and ſtable, about 100 Volumes of Books, a large Book of Prints relative to Architecture and Ornaments, and ſome Maps.

ARTHUR ST. CLAIR, and Co. Auctioneers.
Philadelphia, March 28, 1785.

A Quantity of dipt Tallow Candles,

In ſmall Boxes, juſt arrived, and to be SOLD by
MORDECAI LEWIS & Co.
In Front-ſtreet, near the Draw-bridge,---who have alſo for SALE,
Excellent Hyſon and Bohea TEA,
And a very general ASSORTMENT of
MERCHANDIZE. ¶

Cheſter, March 24, 1785.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Thurſday, the 7th day of April enſuing, on the premiſes, at two o'clock in the afternoon, One Moiety of 300 acres of Land, ſituate in the townſhip of Sadſbury, bounded by lands of Thomas Trueman, James M'Clellan, and lands late of William Marſh. The ſaid tract of land is part cleared, has middling improvements thereon, with good convenience of meadow; ſeized and taken in execution as the eſtate of Gravener Marſh, and to be ſold by
¶ WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

Cheſter, March 24, 1785.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the premiſes, on the 8th day of April enſuing, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, a Meſſuage and Tract of Land, containing 195 acres, ſituate in the townſhip of East-Fallowfield, bounded by lands of William Filſen, Ellis Puſey and others; late the eſtate of Daviſon Filſon, deceaſed, ſubject to a leaſe of 999 years; taken in execution, and to be ſold by
¶ WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

TO be RENTED,

And poſſeſſion given immediately,

THAT well known STAND for public buſineſs, ſituated at the corner of the Main-ſtreet and Back-ſtreet, in the village of Chriſtiana Bridge; the dwelling-houſe, ſtore-houſe, ſtables and garden, with an excellent pump of water at the door, all in good repair.

And to be ſold, A twelve acre LOT of WOODLAND, within one mile of the above village; the lot is well timbered with all ſorts of timber. For terms, and further particulars, enquire of the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes.
March 29, 1785. ¶ ROBERT PORTER.

To be SOLD by the Subſcriber,

Living in Wood's-Town, Salem county, ſtate of New-Jerſey,

THE choice of two valuable PLANTATIONS, lying in ſaid county, one lying on the river Delaware, oppoſite Wilmington, containing 200 acres, on which are a good new houſe, orchard, and about 15 acres of good banked meadow, and there may be made about 35 acres of excellent ſwamp meadow, which is already part cleared, the ſituation is the beſt on the river for a ferry to Wilmington, a good landing on ſaid place; the whole ſubject to a leaſe, which expires in one year. The other lies within three miles of Wood's-Town, is an excellent farm for wheat, or any other grain, containing about 220 acres, 120 of which are cleared, 50 acres cleared within three years, the reſt woodland, full of timber, about five acres of meadow, and more may be made, there is a good ſpring of water in every field but one; with a large new barn, 46 feet by 30, well finiſhed, a ſmall new dwelling-houſe, good ſpring-houſe cloſe to the door, with as good a ſpring of water as any in the ſtate, and a good orchard; the place all in good fence, rents at about 75l. per year, ſubject to a leaſe of three years to come. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, that lives near the city of Philadelphia, may ſee the draughts, and be further informed, by applying to Mr. JOHN LOCKART, living in Second-ſtreet, a little above Chriſt-Church, the corner of Comb's-Alley. The one half of the purchaſe money to be paid down, the reſt as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer; and by applying to the ſubſcriber, may ſee the lands.
JECHONIAS WOOD.
Wood's-Town, March 30, 1785. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

THAT valuable PLANTATION, ſituate upon Oldman's creek, about three miles from the river Delaware, in Salem county, Weſt-New-Jerſey; the property of the deceaſed Mr. George Somervell, conſiſting of 155 acres, 50 of which are good meadow. THIS plantation is excellently ſituated for attending the Philadelphia market, Mr. Somervell's houſe being only 24 miles diſtant from it, and to which it has the advantage of water carriage by the creek, ſhallops and other craft paſſing the door almoſt daily for that city. There is a very good dwelling-houſe, with barn, ſtable, &c. alſo a good orchard, and a never-failing ſpring of excellent water near the door.

Alſo, 50 acres of Woodland, near to Beaver creek, about a mile from the main plantation.

Alſo, nine acres of valuable Meadow, ſituated near the mouth of Oldman's creek, adjoining to Aquila Jones's plantation.

And alſo, ſeven and an half acres of land, near Oldman's creek bridge: This is a good ſituation for public buſineſs, and was purchaſed for building on.

Any perſon or perſons inclining to purchaſe the above, or any part thereof, will be informed of particulars, by applying to Mr. JOHN LOCKHART, merchant, in Second-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite Chriſt-Church, Philadelphia. March 30, 1785.

Cheſter, March 22, 1785.

WAS committed to this goal on the 4th of this inſtant, an Iriſhman, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, who calls himſelf JAMES MURRAINE; had on a white linen coat, linſey waiſtcoat, tow trowſers, and an old wool hat. Likewiſe was committed about the ſame time, a Negro man, who calls himſelf TOM, and ſays he belongs to Mr. Robert Milligan, of Philadelphia, but ran away from ſaid Milligan's plantation, in the Lower Counties. Their maſters, if any they have, are hereby notified to come, prove their property, pay charges and take them away, otherwiſe they will be diſcharged in three weeks from the date hereof, on paying their fees.
¶ THOMAS TAYLOR.

IN COUNCIL, *Philadelphia, March* 23.

A letter from Charles Thomſon, Eſq; was read, and an order taken that the reſolution of Congreſs of the ſeventeenth inſtant, which it incloſes, be publiſhed for three weeks ſucceſſively in the reſpective newſpapers of this city.

Extract from the Minutes,
JOHN ARMSTRONG, jun. Secretary.

By the UNITED STATES *in* CONGRESS *aſſembled, March* 17, 1785.

WHEREAS it muſt conduce to the preſervation of public credit, and the equal diſtribution of juſtice, that the amount of the national debt be aſcertained with the utmoſt expedition; and as delay in the ſettlement of accounts tends to render them obſcure, and to encourage frauds, by preventing the means of detecting them;

Reſolved, That all perſons having unliquidated claims againſt the United States be, and they are hereby required, within twelve months from the date hereof, to deliver a particular abſtract of ſuch claims to ſome commiſſioner in the ſtate in which they reſpectively reſide, who is authoriſed to ſettle accounts againſt the United States; and any perſon or perſons neglecting to deliver their claims as aforeſaid, ſhall be precluded from any adjuſtment of the ſame, except at the Board of Treaſury; provided, that in thoſe ſtates where there is no commiſſioner of accounts, the citizens of ſuch ſtate or ſtates ſhall be allowed one year for delivering their claims, from the time when a commiſſioner ſhall have been appointed and enter on the duties of his office.

That all perſons who ſhall neglect to deliver in a particular abſtract of their claims as aforeſaid, ſhall be excluded from the benefit of ſettlement or allowance.

CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

Purſuant to an order iſſued out of the Orphans Court for Cheſter county, will be ſold at public vendue, on the premiſes, the 11th day of April next,----the ſale to begin at two o'clock in the afternoon,

A VALUABLE Tract or Parcel of LAND, ſituate in the townſhip of Radnor, containing about 80 acres, whereon are erected, a log houſe, barn, ſtables, &c. four or five acres of good watered meadow near the houſe, about ten acres of woodland, well timbered, bounded by lands of John Morgan and James Hunter, and the diviſion line between the county of Montgomery and Cheſter.

Alſo will be ſold at ſaid place, a LOT of 29 acres of excellent LAND, bounded by lands of Jonathan Thomas, John Jones, and others, ſituate in the townſhip of Newtown, in the county of Cheſter aforeſaid; which two tracts or pieces of land were late the property of William Thomas, of Lower Merion, deceaſed, and to be ſold by the ſubſcribers, Adminiſtrators of the ſaid deceaſed's eſtate. JOHN LLEWELLIN,) Adminiſt.
March 25, 1785. § NATHAN JONES,)

THE Members of the *Philadelphia* Contributionſhip for enſuring Houſes from Loſs by Fire, are deſired to meet at the Court-Houſe, on the 11th Day of *April* next, between the Hours of Two and Five in the Afternoon, in order to chuſe TWELVE DIRECTORS AND A TREASURER for the enſuing Year.

By Order of the Directors,
CALEB CARMALT, Clerk.
March 25, 1785. ¶

WAS committed to this goal ſome time ago, a certain RICHARD NIXON and ROBERT JURDON, belonging to William Aſkew of Virginia. Said Aſkew is deſired to come and defray their goal fees, or otherwiſe they will be diſcharged in three weeks from the date hereof, on paying them. ¶
Cheſter, March 22, 1785. THOMAS TAYLOR, Goaler.

STOLEN out of the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, in Buckingham townſhip, Bucks county, on the night of the 24th inſtant, a large brown HORSE, about 15 hands high, ſhod all round, with a long ſwitch tail, middling low carriage, and a little heavy eared, natural to trot or pace, about 9 or 10 years old, no brand known. Any perſon taking up ſaid horſe and thief, that the thief may be ſecured in any goal, ſhall have the above reward, or for the horſe only, EIGHT DOLLARS, and reaſonable charges, paid by
March 28, 1785. § THOMAS CARVER.

To be LETT by the Subſcriber,

And may be entered upon the firſt day of April next,

A SMALL PLANTATION, on the weſt ſide of the river Schuylkill, joining the Middle Ferry, containing 16 acres, ſuitable for any public buſineſs or for a gentleman's family for the ſummer ſeaſon, it being in a pleaſant ſituation, commanding a beautiful proſpect of the river and of the city of Philadelphia. There is on the premiſes a two ſtory ſtone houſe, with three rooms on a floor, a well of excellent water at the door, a large garden, with a number of fruit trees well pailed in, a frame ſtable and hay loft, and ſundry other conveniencies. For further information enquire of Joſeph Ogden, at the ferry aforeſaid, or the ſubſcriber, living in Blockley townſhip, about two miles from the premiſes. ¶ WILLIAM BISPHAM.

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION, containing about 100 acres, ſituated in New-Garden townſhip, Cheſter county, whereon are a good log dwelling-houſe, with three rooms on a floor, a good barn, cellared under, with two ſmall tenements and ſmith's ſhop, all in tolerable good repair, a good ſpring and ſpring-houſe, with ſeveral acres of good watered meadow, the plough land tolerable good, and may be greatly improved, being within one mile of ſeveral lime-kilns, is convenient to ſeveral merchant and ſaw-mills, alſo to places of worſhip of divers denominations; about 12 miles from Newport, and 14 from Wilmington. The title is indiſputable. Any perſon inclined to purchaſe, may be further informed reſpecting the premiſes and terms of ſale, by applying to
DAVID HOOPES, or
ELIZABETH MILHOUS, on the Plantation.
New-Garden, 3d Month 5, 1785. ¶

WHEREAS CATHARINE TITUS, wife of the ſubſcriber, of Mount-Bethel townſhip, in the county of Northampton, has behaved herſelf in a very unbecoming manner. This is therefore to give public notice to all perſons, not to truſt her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting from the date hereof. his
JACOB † TITUS
March 12, 1785. ¶ mark.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Kingſeſſing townſhip, Philadelphia county, on the 5th of December laſt, a ſorrel COLT, about three years old, a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, long ſwitch tail, and ſhod before. The owner is deſired to come and prove his property, pay charges, and take him away. March 15. § WILLIAM LODGE.

Northern Liberties, Philadelphia, March 15, 1785.

WAS taken up by the ſubſcriber, living in Third-ſtreet, Camping-Town, a ſorrel MARE, with ſome white hairs, between 14 and 15 hands high, a natural pacer, about 7 or 8 years old. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.
¶ BENEDICT ABRAHAM.

To the GENERAL PROPRIETORS of *WEST-JERSEY.*

WHEREAS a meeting of the General Proprietors was requested by advertisement, to have been on the second day of February last, which, from the extreme hardneſs of the weather, and difficulty of croſſing the river, the Committee appointed for tranſacting the buſineſs of the General Proprietors were prevented from attending: Therefore, the Proprietors of the Weſtern Diviſion are requeſted to meet at the houſe of JAMES ISDELL, in the city of Burlington, on MONDAY, the 11th day of APRIL next, by eleven o'clock in the morning, for the purpoſes mentioned in the former advertiſement, as the buſineſs propoſed concerns the general intereſt of the Weſtern Proprietors.

March 3, 1785. § DANIEL ELLIS, Clerk.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of DENNIS DOUGHERTY, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment, and all who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts properly atteſted, to MARGARET DOUGHERTY, Adminiſtratrix, in Water-ſtreet, above the Draw-bridge, where Groceries are ſold as uſual, likewiſe Tobacco and Snuff, wholeſale and retail. §

New Britain townſhip, Bucks county, March 7, 1785.

WHEREAS JAMES WIER, of the townſhip of Warrington, county of Bucks, and ſtate of Pennſylvania, deceaſed, obtained a Judgment BOND from me the ſubſcriber, for the ſum of Forty Pounds, dated January 15, 1771, and is in the hands of Robert and John Wier: This is to forewarn any perſon or perſons from taking an aſſignment of ſaid bond, as I am determined not to pay it until the deceaſed's eſtate is adminiſtered, and a proper ſettlement of the ſame. ROBERT FLACK.

STOLEN out of the ſubſcriber's ſtable, in Upper-Dublin townſhip, Montgomery county, in the night of the 3d of March, a dark Iron Grey Gelding, about 13 hands high, no ſhoes on, a natural pacer, with a long ſwitch tail, a low carriage, with a ſmall blaze in his face, four years old laſt ſummer, no brand known. Whoever takes up the ſaid horſe and thief, ſhall have TWELVE DOLLARS reward, or Four Dollars for the horſe, and reaſonable charges, paid by

March 10, 1785. † ANDREW KOSTNER.

THE Truſtees of the Academy of the Proteſtant Epiſcopal Church inform the public, that it is intended to open the inſtitution on Monday, the 4th of April next; when boys of whatever religious denomination will be received into any of the following ſchools, of which the Academy will conſiſt.

A ſchool for the Latin and Greek Languages, in connection with the Elements of Hiſtory, Rhetoric and Poetry.

A ſchool for Mathematics, including Arithmetic, in which will alſo be taught the practical Application of the ſaid Branches.

A ſchool for Reading and Speaking the Engliſh Language grammatically, and with propriety; and,

A ſchool for the French Language.

The higher claſſes in the Latin ſchool are to repair at ſuitable hours in every day to the Mathematical School, in order that they may finiſh their education in the learned Languages and in the Mathematics at the ſame time.

The pupils in the two laſt mentioned ſchools, are to read and ſpeak once in every week, under the direction of the maſter of the Engliſh ſchool.

As the hours in the French ſchool will be only from ten to twelve in the forenoon, and from two to four in the afternoon, the pupils therein will be inſtructed at the other hours, either in Mathematics or Engliſh, as the parents or guardians may deſire.

Writing will be taught in all the ſchools.

Tutors are engaged in the abovementioned Branches; and additional aſſiſtance will be procured if neceſſary.

The price of tuition will be 20s. entrance, and 30s. per quarter; except in the Latin and French ſchools, where will be required the ſame entrance, and 40s. per quarter.

Thoſe who intend to ſend pupils, are deſired to give in their names to Mr. John George, who will attend for the purpoſe every day in Eaſter week, between the hours of three and five in the afternoon, at the houſe now occupied by Mr. Brown, in Fourth-ſtreet, near Market-ſtreet, where it is intended to open the Academy. March 15, 1785.

TO BE SOLD,

THAT noted TAVERN and PLANTATION thereunto belonging, known by the name of the Spread Eagle, 16 miles from Philadelphia, on the Lancaſter road, containing 96 acres, about 13 acres of good meadow, 20 timber land, and the reſt clear; the houſe is 43 by 33 feet, two ſtories high, four rooms on a floor, a large ſtone ſhed built laſt fall, 86 feet long, one ditto 24 feet long, and one of wood large enough for four teams to feed in; the three ſheds ſufficient to contain 70 horſes, the new one has a well of water in the centre under the roof; a Tan-yard in good repair, with bark and mill-houſe built of ſtone, the roof is covered with cedar ſhingles, a ſtone ſtable and barn, three bearing orchards, containing near 400 trees of the beſt kinds of fruit, ſufficient to make near 30 hogſheads of cyder the bearing year. Poſſeſſion and an indiſputable title can be given the 10th of April next. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſame, may know the terms of ſale, by applying to the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes. ¶ ALEXANDER CLAY.

Was left at the houſe of the ſaid Clay, laſt fall was three years, a ſtocking weaver's loom. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges and take it away, otherwiſe it will be ſold in three weeks from this date. March 14, 1785.

A MILLER WANTED.

EMPLOYMENT for an honeſt, ſober, induſtrious man, who underſtands manufacturing wheat in the beſt manner, and is capable in every reſpect of the management of a mill, conſiſting of two pair of ſtones, one of which are French burrs, ſituate near Potowmack River, in Virginia, a fine healthy country---alſo, to ſuperintend the buſineſs of a cooper's ſhop, wherein three hands are employed, near the mill.

If his knowledge extends to the mill-wright buſineſs, ſo as to keep the running gears in repair, it would add to the convenience; and his having a ſmall family would be preferable to none. He will be furniſhed with a comfortable dwelling-houſe contiguous to the mill, a good garden properly pailed in, and perhaps ſome other conveniences, as may be ſtipulated and agreed on. He muſt produce unqueſtionable recommendations of his honeſty, ſobriety, and induſtry, to his Excellency General WASHINGTON, Mount Vernon, in Virginia, or to the ſubſcribers in Philadelphia, who will contract with ſuch perſon on generous terms.

ROBERT LEWIS and SONS.

March 10, 1785. † 4 w.

To be SOLD at private Sale,

Purſuant to the laſt will and teſtament of JOHN REYNELL, deceaſed,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, about eleven miles from this city, containing 286 acres; ſituate in Ridley townſhip, in the county of Cheſter, and joining the land of the late John Knowles, deceaſed, and others; about 150 acres are woodland, within a mile or two of a landing on Darby creek, from whence wood, &c. may be conveyed, at a ſmall charge, by water, to Philadelphia. Any perſon deſirous to ſee the place, will pleaſe to call on JOHN BRADFIELD, the tenant, who will ſhew it, and give poſſeſſion the firſt of April. If not ſold, it will be Lett. For terms, apply to JOSHUA HOWELL, SAMUEL COATS, JOSEPH PASCHALL, } Execut.

Philad. March 11.

RAMSEY's MILLS.

To be SOLD by private Sale,

THE above Mills with the Plantation thereunto belonging, conſiſting of 75 acres, 30 of which is cleared, with a ſufficient quantity of good watered meadow for ſaid place, and more may be made, the remainder woodland; on ſaid place are erected a good ſtone dwelling-houſe, two ſtories high, with a cellar under the ſame, ſtone ſpring-houſe, ſtone barn, ſtable and cow-houſe, a tan-yard conſiſting of ten vats, one latch, two lime, one water pool, ſix handlers and two bates with a good ſtone beam-houſe in which ſtands a ſtove, a ſtone mill-houſe and bark-houſe, near which is a new pump, a currying-ſhop, with a ſufficient quantity of bark (of the firſt quality) for three years; contiguous to which ſtands a new ſtone houſe ſuitable for a family; a Grift-mill built of ſtone, three ſtories high, conſiſting of one water-wheel, two pair of ſtones, three bolting cheſts and a fan, all which go by water, the inſide works are as good as new, fit for merchant and country work; a cooper's ſhop; an oyl-mill conſiſting of heavy works, all new, which wrought 7000 buſhels of flaxſeed laſt year. Said mills ſtand on the ſouth branch of Neſhaminy, and afford a ſufficiency of water for both, nine months in the year. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the above premiſes, may be more particularly informed of the terms, by applying to the ſubſcriber on ſaid place.

Warwick townſhip, Bucks county, HUGH RAMSEY.

March 14, 1785. §

N. B. Said Ramſey continues to give the higheſt price for Flaxſeed, Hides and Skins, as uſual.

TO BE LETT,

And entered on the firſt day of April enſuing,

A COMMODIOUS HOUSE, a large and convenient ſtone barn, with 90 acres of good upland ground, or leſs, as may be moſt agreeable, and a proportion of meadow; within ſix miles of Philadelphia, a very ſuitable place to tend the markets. For terms, apply to JOHN VANDEREN, Miller, on the premiſes.

Roxborough, March 19, 1785. ¶

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Thomas Hughes, of Churchill, in Queen Ann's county, Maryland, late deceaſed, are deſired to make ſpeedy payments, to enable the ſubſcriber to pay the debts of ſaid deceaſed; and all thoſe having demands againſt him are deſired to bring them in, properly authenticated, to JAMES BROWN, at Churchill, who is empowered to tranſact that Buſineſs at that place, or to

§ THOMAS MAY, Adminiſtrator.

Wilmington, Delaware State, March 15, 1785.

TO BE SOLD,

And may be entered upon the beginning of October next.

A LARGE DWELLING HOUSE, BREWERY and MALT HOUSE, now in the tenure of James Gregſon, ſituated on Fourth-ſtreet, near the corner of Race-ſtreet. The premiſes are in good repair, and well adapted to their reſpective uſes. If not ſold at the time abovementioned, they will be again lett. For terms apply to THOMAS MOORE, in Market-ſtreet, between Fifth and Sixth-ſtreets. t. f.

Philad. March 20, 1785.

FOR SALE,

Purſuant to the laſt will and teſtament of William Shute, Eſq; late of the townſhip of Pileſgrove, county of Salem, and ſtate of New-Jerſey, deceaſed, and may be entered upon immediately,

THAT valuable PLANTATION on which he lived, containing upwards of 260 acres, of which 150 are cleared, ſome part meadow, and more may be made; the remaining part good woodland and ſwamp. There are on ſaid plantation, a frame dwelling-houſe, two ſtories high, two rooms on each floor, with a good cellar under the whole, and brick kitchen adjoining, barn, milk-houſe over a never failing ſpring of excellent water, and a large apple orchard. The ſituation of this place renders it very advantageous for farming, raiſing of ſtock, or carrying on any public buſineſs, as there is one or more ſprings in each field, which do not fail in the drieſt ſeaſon; and is not more than 30 miles from Cooper's Ferry, 9 from a public landing, within 3 of a Preſbyterian, Anabaptiſt and Friend's Meeting-houſes; and within one mile of a grift, ſaw, and fulling mills. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the terms, which will be made very eaſy, by applying to the ſubſcribers, on the premiſes.

SAMUEL & ENOCH SHUTE, Executors.

March 7, 1785.

To the PUBLIC in general, particularly to the FARMERS.

Imported in the laſt veſſels from London and Hamburgh, that very valuable Clover Seed called

Lucern & Burnett SEED.

TO ſpeak any thing in favor of this ſeed would be needleſs, as the people who are acquainted with the nature of this clover, know that it produces 8 or 9 tons of the beſt hay per acre in England and Germany, and furniſhes the cattle in the three winter months with the fineſt paſture. A very ſmall quantity of it is remaining. Thoſe who are deſirous to profit the advantage of it, muſt ſpeedily apply for it to the ſubſcriber, living the upper end of Second-ſtreet, in the Northern Liberties, who has likewiſe imported a little of the very beſt kind of divers FLOWER SEEDS.

To be LETT, for the Summer Seaſon,

For a gentleman's ſeat, in a very pleaſant ſituation in the Northern Liberties, in a lane leading from Germantown road towards the Schuylkill, a very convenient Houſe, Gardens, and other conveniences, &c. &c. 4 miles from the city.

February 12, 1785. ¶ E. LEWIS TREICHEL,

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE MERCHANT-MILL, with two pair of ſtones, one of which is a French bur, three bolting-cheſts, with cloths and other materials for manufacturing flour.

Alſo a large convenient FULLING-MILL, near the other. The whole in good repair. Situated in Harford county, Maryland, about 20 miles from Baltimore, 9 from Joppa, and about the ſame from the head of Buſh river; plentifully ſupplied with water in the drieſt ſeaſon, by a ſtream called Winter's Run, acroſs which is a good dam. The premiſes contain about 20 acres of land, whereon are erected, contiguous to the mills, a new ſtone dwelling-houſe, two ſtories high, 30 feet long by 26 wide, with a cellar under the whole, a ſtone kitchen adjoining, 18 feet by 20, a ſtone ſmith's ſhop, good ſtabling, new pailed garden, &c. For terms, apply to JOHN SMITH, on the premiſes, or the ſubſcriber, at Londongrove, in Cheſter county, Pennſylvania, who will make a good title to the ſame.

3d Month 3, 1785. † JOSHUA PUSEY.

TO BE LETT,

For a term of 7 or 10 years, and may be entered on immediately,

A CERTAIN Lot of GRASS GROUND, under fence, containing 10 acres, ſituate in the Neck, about two miles below this city, near the river Schuylkill, and adjoining lands of the Widow Parker and William Carſon, being part of the eſtate of Jeremiah Warder, deceaſed. For terms and further particulars, enquire of the ſubſcriber on the eaſt ſide of Fourth-ſtreet, near Race-ſtreet. ROWLAND EVANS.

Philadelphia, March 14, 1785. tbctf.

TO BE SOLD,

And may be entered upon the firſt day of April next,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, or TRACT of patented LAND, ſituated in Little-Britain townſhip, in the county of Lancaſter, about 60 miles from the city of Philadelphia, 28 from the Head of Elk, 30 from Chriſtiana Bridge Landing, and about 6 miles from the river Suſquehanna; containing 275 acres, and the uſual allowance of 6 acres per 100 for roads, &c. one half whereof is cleared and under a good cheſnut fence, about 12 acres thereof are good watered meadows, and more may eaſily be made. There are on the premiſes, a large log dwelling-houſe, with 3 rooms and 2 fire-places on a floor, a large log kitchen adjoining, and a good dry cellar under the houſe, alſo a large log barn newly thatched, with ſufficient ſtabling under the ſame roof, a ſpring of excellent water near the kitchen door, a thriving young bearing orchard, of about 400 apple and 60 peach-trees. What makes this plantation the more valuable is, that the different roads which lead from Charleſtown, the Head of Elk, Chriſtiana Bridge and Wilmington, center into one main road a little below, and run through this plantation directly to Lancaſter; and as it lies ſo very convenient to water carriage either to the Philadelphia, Wilmington, Chriſtiana or Baltimore markets, it would, in every reſpect, make an excellent ſtand for a ſtore or public houſe.

Alſo, another PLANTATION or TRACT of LAND, ſituate in Briſtol townſhip, about five miles from the city of Philadelphia, and one mile from the Old Riſing Sun, on a road leading from the old York road to Frankford, containing about 73 acres, whereof about four acres are woodland, and the remainder clear, four acres of good meadow, and about ſix acres more may eaſily be made, as Wingohickon creek (a never-failing ſtream of water) runs through great part of it. On this plantation are a new one ſtory ſtone houſe, frame ſtable, and a young orchard, containing about 50 apple-trees. This plantation, on account of its pleaſant and high ſituation, would ſuit for a gentleman's retreat. The titles to the above plantations are indiſputable. Plans thereof may be ſeen, and the terms known, by applying to

CHRISTOPHER BAKER, at the corner of Second and Vine-ſtreets.

Who has alſo for ſale, ſeveral other Plantations in different parts of the country; ſeveral Houſes and Lots in and near the city; and a number of Lots to lett on reaſonable ground-rents, in different parts of the city and Northern Liberties.

Philadelphia, March 16, 1785.

TO BE SOLD,

THAT valuable PLANTATION, late the property and dwelling of Thomas M'Kim, Eſq; deceaſed, being ſituate in New-Caſtle county, about five miles from Wilmington, containing 400 acres, 150 of which are cleared, the remainder covered with heavy timber, ſuitable for ſhip-plank, ſtaves and fire-wood, which being ſo convenient to a landing and market renders it valuable. There are on ſaid plantation, a good ſtone dwelling-houſe, a log barn, ſtables and hay-houſe, a large orchard of the beſt grafted fruit; the meadows at preſent a little out of repair, but may be made equal to any in that part of the country. This place being ſituate on the Brandywine, has a beautiful ſeat for mills, forge, or other water-works. For terms, apply to JOHN M'KIM, in Front-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite to the City Venduë-Store. Philadelphia March 16, 1785.

TO BE SOLD,

And may be entered on the tenth of April next,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, containing 110 acres of land, ſituate in Lower Merion townſhip, Montgomery county, 13 miles from Philadelphia, adjoining the Gulph road, and a road leading from Lancaſter road to Spring mill ferry, about two miles from Lancaſter road, and adjoining lands of Charles Thomſon, Eſq; about two thirds cleared, the reſt well timbered; there is a good two ſtory ſtone dwelling-houſe, with a good cellar, a ſtone kitchen one and a half ſtories high, 15 feet by 18, a pump of good water that has never been dry, a compleat barn, with a ſtable and cow-houſe, and an excellent garden before the door. Alſo a good log-houſe, with two rooms and two fire-places below, and a good new log ſhop adjoining, ſuitable for a tradeſman, a log ſpring-houſe with good water, and ſeveral never-failing ſprings of water, two orchards, one produces a good quantity of fruit, the other young; there is a rich bottom, and a conveniency of making watered meadow. Said place is in good repair, and allowed to be as good ſoil as any in the parts, very commodious, and the ſituation very pleaſant, being a high level ground, eaſy to till, and allowed to be one of the healthieſt places in the ſtate of Pennſylvania, would ſuit a gentleman that has a particular regard for his health, near to ſeveral places of worſhip of different denominations, and lime may be had within two miles; it is alſo near to ſeveral merchant-mills and ſchools, and would ſuit to be divided, with buildings on each part. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the whole or one half, may be further informed by applying to Joſeph Ogden, at the Middle-ferry on Schuylkill, or the ſubſcriber, on the premiſes.

Feb. 9, 1785. ‡ HENRY PUGH.

BOLTING-CLOTHS.

Superfine, fine, common and coarſe Bolting-Cloths, of the beſt Quality, to be SOLD by

MARY LEWIS,

In Second-ſtreet, near Spruce-ſtreet. §

Twenty-four Dollars Reward.

STOLEN out of the ſubſcriber's lot, in Wilmington, in the night of the 7th inſtant, a light bay GELDING, about 10 years old, dark mane and tail, 14 and an half hands high, well made, of good courage, and carries himſelf well under the ſaddle, or in a carriage, is about half blooded, canters and trots well, and generally uſed as a hackney; he was late the property of Captain Thomas Read, and the late William Pickle, Eſq; of Philadelphia. Any perſon ſecuring the thief, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, and the horſe, ſo that the ſubſcriber gets him again, ſhall have the above reward; or for the horſe alone, TWELVE DOLLARS, paid by JONAS CANBY.

N. B. It is believed that a certain George Deal and George Plank, in concert, ſtole the ſaid horſe; and Deal (who is a brother of Nicholas Deal, on Tinicum Iſland) went off with him. Plank is under an arreſt on that account.

Wilmington, 2d Month 19, 1785. § 8 w.

TO BE LETT,

THE Farm called SPRING-BROOK, commonly known by the name of DOUGLASS's TRACT, ſituated on the river Delaware, and joining the flouriſhing town of Lamberton, about half a mile from Trenton, containing about 120 acres cleared land beſide woodland, with the dwelling-houſe, barn, ſtables and coachhouſe, and a ſmall houſe joining Lamberton; the ſituation beautiful; a fine proſpect of the river up and down; very large handſome garden, in good order, the houſes all in good order, and the dwelling-houſe newly repaired, and neatly finiſhed in the inſide, with a good kitchen, and every convenience fit for a gentleman or farmer ----a good meadow, and the upland in good heart, the ſoil ſuitable for all kinds of grain: The tenant may have poſſeſſion the firſt of April, 1785. For terms apply to Mr. Abraham Hunt, or Mr. George Davis, in Trenton, Mr. George Campbell, in Philadelphia, or to Mr. John Mitchell, at the Farmhouſe, who will agree with any gentleman or farmer who may want the ſame. tbo.